

1188
A33
JUL 13 1917

Socot.
No. 77

BULLETIN OF THE

11
National Conference of Charities
and Correction

February, 1917

PRELIMINARY PROGRAM
PITTSBURGH

News Notes	3
International Congress on the Child	7
Program	11
Kindred Groups	18
Traveling Parties	20
Conference Reorganization (report)	21
Change of Name (report)	24
State Conferences	33
Auditor's Report	41

Published Five Times a Year

In January, February, April, July and October

BY THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTION
315 PLYMOUTH COURT, CHICAGO, ILL.

Price fifty cents a year, fifteen cents a copy. Sent all members in consideration of payment of fifty cents as part of membership fee

Entered as second-class matter October 18, 1913, at the Postoffice at Chicago, Ill.
Act of August 24, 1912

SCOPE AND NATURE OF THE CONFERENCE

The National Conference of Charities and Correction exists to discuss the problems of charities and correction, to disseminate information and promote reforms. It does not formulate platforms.—Rules of Procedure.

The National Conference began at Saratoga, New York, in 1874, as a part of the Social Science Association. But, being in the beginning a gathering of a few representatives of the then-existing state boards of charities, it has since grown to a membership ranging between 2,500 and 3,500, located in all parts of North America and even foreign countries, and representing the entire variety of social service activities, voluntary and governmental, which have developed in recent years. The Conference "has always looked forward, rather than back, and many of the new social efforts of our day have found their early adherents and their most useful publicity at the Conference meetings."

MEMBERSHIP

Annual dues, fiscal year ending December 31, are \$3.00; sustaining membership, \$10.00. Regular members are encouraged to become sustaining members. Considering the many varied advantages of membership in this organization the annual fee is unusually moderate. Members receive the volume of proceedings for the current year, carriage prepaid, and the Bulletin.

PUBLICATIONS

The Conference has in stock extra copies of Proceedings of many meetings in former years, as well as pamphlet reprints of noteworthy addresses, committee reports, and symposiums on various subjects. Descriptive list will be sent on request.

In addition, this Bulletin is sent to all members of the Conference, and may be secured by non-members at the rate of fifty cents a year or fifteen cents a copy.

INFORMATION

Readers are encouraged to write for further information about the Conference or its publications, or general questions of social improvement, directing inquiries to the central office at 315 Plymouth Court, Chicago, Illinois.

HV 88
A 33
No. 77

BULLETIN OF THE

National Conference of Charities and Correction

EDITED BY THE GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE CONFERENCE

315 Plymouth Court, Chicago, Illinois, February, 1917

Watch the date—MARCH FIRST—when our man-to-man canvass for new members begins. Read your mail that day!

The membership of the Conference grew during 1916 from 2,959 to 3,104, notwithstanding the increase in regular dues from \$2.50 to \$3.00.

The prospective hotel headquarters space for the National Conference at Pittsburgh is probably more complete and modern in its arrangements than any facilities heretofore used at our annual meetings. It consists of the entire nineteenth floor of the new William Penn Hotel.

Those who plan subsidiary meetings of any kind, to occur during the period of the National Conference at Pittsburgh, should send information about the same to the Conference office at Chicago. There are frequently ways in which the headquarters office may be of service and, in addition, it is well to have such occasions co-ordinated.

Organizations of all kinds that have an interest in the discussions and work of the National Conference are invited to choose delegates to the Pittsburgh meeting. Action should be taken early, so that delegates may be provided with sufficient information in advance. Their names and addresses should be sent to the Conference office at Chicago.

No issue of the *Bulletin* was printed in January. That number usually contains the membership list of the Conference. On account of the unprecedented high price of paper it has been decided to refer members who have use for the list to the issue of January, 1916, which in conjunction with the directory of delegates attending the Indianapolis meeting covers nearly the entire membership.

Eighteen vigorous state conferences come near overshadowing even the Preliminary Program in this issue of the *Bulletin*. The series includes slightly more than one-half of the thirty-five organizations in the United States. We have never before had so attractive a series of descriptions furnished us. Interest in these thriving state bodies is on the increase. It will repay any member, to read a few of these sketches (pp. 33-40).

Publication Policy Being Studied

At the direction of the Executive Committee, President Almy has appointed the following sub-committee, to consider questions bearing on the policy of the Conference in regard to its publications: William T. Cross, General Secretary of the Conference, Chicago, chairman; Amelia N. Sears, Civic Director, Woman's City Club, Chicago; A. L. Bowen, Executive Secretary, State Charities Commission, Springfield, Ill.; Arthur P. Kellogg, Managing Editor, *The Survey*, New York; Karl de Schweinitz, Secretary, Committee on Co-operation and District Work, Charity Organization Society, New York. It would be very helpful to the committee to receive suggestions from any of the members of the Conference on the subject under investigation.

Invite the Conference

Would you like to have the National Conference meet in your city in 1918 or some future year? In addition to the service which the city renders the country at large through entertaining the Conference, many advantages accrue to the community itself in the way of improvement of agencies and methods, and of the public attitude towards standards of social work. The Committee on Time and Place for the 1918 Conference will be pleased to receive invitations from representative groups in cities, together with such supporting evidence as might be submitted. A hearing on the subject will be conducted the first day of the Conference at Pittsburgh. Preliminary inquiries on this subject should be addressed to the chairman, at the Conference office, 315 Plymouth Court, Chicago.

MORRIS M. FEUERLICHT, Chairman.

National Competition for Almshouses

A competition to determine the best existing plans of construction and methods of management of public homes for the poor, or almshouses, in the United States is announced by the Committee on Public Charities of the National Conference. Competitors will be expected to submit plans and descriptive data according to schedules now being worked out under the supervision of a committee of five judges, the chairman of which is Mr. Francis Bardwell, Inspector of Almshouses of the Massachusetts State Board of Charity. The material submitted will be on display at the Conference at Pittsburgh, June 6-13.

Those who know of possible competitors, or who care to make suggestions about the competition, or who know of building commissioners or individuals interested in the adoption of plans and new methods of administration of this type of institutions, are urged to correspond at once with the committee, addressing them at the office of the Conference, 315 Plymouth Court, Chicago.

RAILROAD RATES

The New England Passenger Association has announced special rates to those attending the National Conference at Pittsburgh June 6-13. The details are in part as follows:

Two cents per mile in each direction, short line mileage, going and returning via same route only and over which one-way tickets are regularly sold, added to fares tendered; tickets to be sold and good, going, June 4, 5, and 6, and returning to reach original starting point not later than midnight on June 16. Reductions will not apply on the Bangor & Aroostook R. R.

Announcement has been made in this *Bulletin* previously of similar rates in the territory of the Trunk Line Association, as follows:

Two cents per mile in each direction, with minimum of \$1.00 for the round trip, going and returning via same route only; tickets to be sold and good, going, June 5, 6, and 9, and returning to reach original starting point not later than June 16.

Rates have been refused the conference from the territories of the Western Passenger Association, the Southwestern Passenger Association, and the Eastern Canadian Passenger Association.

Announcement from other territories may be expected in the April *Bulletin*.

Dr. A. C. Rogers

Dr. A. C. Rogers, for many years superintendent of the Minnesota School for the Feeble-minded, passed away on January 2, 1917. He had been in poor health for a year or two and had made a brave fight, hopeful and courageous to the last; but pernicious anemia was too much for even his vigorous constitution to withstand.

Ever since the death of Dr. I. W. Kerlin, Dr. Rogers had been secretary of the Association of Superintendents of Schools for the Feeble-minded, and to him more than to any other, or indeed all others combined, the continuity of that association has been due. He was one of the best known and most highly esteemed men in his profession. As a professional man and as a friend he was equally prized. His institution has always been among the very best, in this or any other country. He was the first superintendent to begin really scientific research work, although his first efforts in that direction did not receive the approval nor the support of the legislature. After a year's effort the matter was dropped, to be resumed later with marked success. He will be greatly missed,—most of all at the school at Faribault. He has been a member of the National Conference since 1886, and has three times been chairman of the committee on the Feeble-minded.

ALEXANDER JOHNSON.

Are You Interested in the Pittsburgh Meeting?

I am planning to attend the Forty-fourth Annual Meeting
of the Conference at Pittsburgh, June 6-13, 1917.

Name _____

Address _____

I would be interested in a car party traveling from

(Name nearby large city. See announcement of Party Leaders, Page 20)

The following persons, also, not now members, should be
sent announcements and may be interested in the meeting:

NAMES	EXACT ADDRESSES
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

The International Congress on the Child at Buenos Aires

The author of this article, Edward N. Clopper, is Secretary for the Northern States of the National Child Labor Committee. Mr. Clopper was named a delegate of the National Conference to attend the meeting at Buenos Aires. The account shows that the southern continent is "in the ring" of modern social effort.—Ed.

The First Pan-American Child Welfare Congress, held last July in Buenos Aires, was a pioneer in the field of international social exchange, and like all pioneers, encountered a good many obstacles on the way toward the achievement of its objects. It met opposition both subtle and stupid from sources that should have been the first to lend support, and was overshadowed besides by the official festival in honor of the nation's centenary, which was being celebrated throughout the period of its sessions. Naturally the lion's share of the public's interest was centered in the official function, and the Child Welfare Congress did not happen to be a part of the observance of the centennial. However, the lack of official recognition was perhaps fortunate after all, because the Congress was thoroughly spontaneous, and the absence of that deadly formality which so often interferes with the real usefulness of functions of this kind could hardly be regretted. Fifteen of the American republics were represented by delegates, and the spirit shown by everyone augurs well for the continuance and ultimate success of this movement. The Congress serves as the only means of bringing together biennially the social workers of all the Americas, with a view to getting acquainted, creating international ideals of American childhood, and fostering the spirit of friendship among the nations of the western hemisphere. The child is the happiest medium that could have been chosen for this purpose.

At the Congress in addition to the general sessions, section meetings were held for the discussion of problems connected with law in its relation to the child, psychology, sociology, education, hygiene, industrial legislation and aid to mothers and children. A synopsis of each paper prepared for these section meetings, together with a brief summary of the conclusions reached by the author, was submitted in advance to the executive committee in accordance with the rules of the Congress; these synopses and conclusions were then printed in a pamphlet which was distributed among all the members of the Congress with a view to affording opportunity to prepare for thorough consideration and discussion of the subjects to be presented. This most excellent device for insuring adequate treatment of subjects in section meeting programs might well be adopted in the United States. In Buenos Aires it proved very effective in provoking and sustaining an animated and intelligent discussion at each meeting, and it has the further and very great advantage of discouraging the reading of hastily pre-

pared and uninformative papers. Unlike the procedure at the National Conference of Charities and Correction, each conclusion reached by the author of a paper is submitted to a vote of the delegates present at the meeting and is approved, amended, or rejected, as seems best. The action of the delegates on each question is then published as part of the proceedings of the Congress.

The Second Congress will be held in the city of Montevideo, in 1918, under the Presidency of Dra. Paulina Luisi, a prominent physician and social worker of Uruguay, and in accordance with the plans of the committee on organization, the several American republics are now organizing national committees to co-operate; the committee for the United States consists of Miss Julia C. Lathrop, chairman; Edward N. Clapper, secretary; Miss Jane Addams, Harry Erwin Bard, Amos W. Butler, C. C. Carstens, P. P. Claxton, Mrs. Josiah Evans Cowles, Mrs. Martha P. Falconer, Livingston Farrand, Bernard Flexner, Homer Folks, John P. Frey, Alexander Johnson, Samuel McCune Lindsay, Owen R. Lovejoy, Rev. John Howard Melish, Wilfred S. Reynolds, Rev. John A. Ryan, Isaac N. Seligman and Rabbi Stephen S. Wise.

A visitor to Latin America from the individualistic north is at once struck by the comparative weakness of private endeavor and the strength of public control found in most of the countries of South America. There, any movement for reform in order to be successful generally requires the support of the government, if not financial, at least moral, and instances are not unknown when, upon its refusal to countenance the reform demanded, the government has been overthrown and another, more favorably disposed, promptly set up in its place. The more southern republics of South America, however, are more stable, and their reforms take the constitutional route through the regular channels of the government. The Argentine Government having been modeled largely upon our own system is built upon federal lines, but many parts of the country have not yet risen to the status of provinces, and are still under the territorial form of control.

The center of everything is the city of Buenos Aires, which is by far the largest city of the country and the national capital, where business and government are enthroned. In fact, one would receive a very one-sided impression of Argentina by visiting Buenos Aires alone; a trip about the country is necessary in order to appreciate the real situation of affairs. Latifundia, or the concentration of ownership of land in the hands of a few individuals, is an unfortunate feature of the present system there. The great land holders control conditions on their property while residing in Buenos Aires, and this further increases the preponderance of the capital. The government has attempted to create a class of small land owners by sending immigrants out into the country, refusing to allow them to remain in Buenos Aires unless they can show good reason for taking up their residence there; furthermore, an inheritance law provides for the division of large estates; but in spite of

these efforts there is still no middle class outside of the cities, and one finds in the country only the great stretches of land and the employes of its few owners. Naturally this condition has retarded the development of social reforms. The National Department of Labor of the Argentine, which, of course, has its headquarters in the Capital, exercises control over the employment of labor in the federal district where the Capital is situated, and also in the many territories, but in spite of this comprehensive jurisdiction the common abuses of labor are visible everywhere.

Women there have invaded the field of industry just as they have done elsewhere. They are found in the shoe factories where they have displaced men formerly employed; they are in printing offices, artificial flower shops, and in the factories where boxes, corsets, candies, cigars, hats and garments are made. They are not organized into labor unions and therefore the conditions under which they work are generally inferior to those which the men enjoy. The number of working women in the capital is reported as 205,000, while in the rest of the country a recent census reports 225,000.

The problem of child labor also is present, especially in connection with employment in textile mills, factories, homework and street trading. Even the low age limit of twelve years fixed by a national law for employment in factories and workshops is subject to exemption in cases of poverty.

One of the great advantages in child welfare work in South America is that birth registration has always been carefully looked after, and with this basic need supplied, the chances for success in constructive work are greatly enhanced. South America has long had a reputation for keeping vital statistics, for centuries ago the Incas of Peru kept an accurate registration of births and deaths, requiring annual reports from each district to be submitted to the Crown at Cuzco, where the records were carefully preserved.

Without their vital statistics the people of Chile probably would not have awakened to the terrible situation that confronts them in their high rate of infant mortality, and the vigorous private agency now partly supported by government funds, whose object is to save the babies, would not have sprung into being. In Santiago, the capital of Chile, the private society called El Patronato de la Infancia maintains dispensaries where medicine, milk and other foods for babies may be obtained free by the poor; also a branch activity through which clothing is supplied to needy children free of charge, and Consultations for Mothers designed to help poor women before and after confinement through medical advice and attention, and supply of medicines and food. This society now has a few branches in certain cities of the provinces and is rapidly extending its usefulness. In the period from 1906 to 1910 the rate of infant mortality in Chile was 304 under one year of age per thousand children born. As a consequence of the work of this

(Article concluded p. 32)

STORY OF THE PROGRAM

What occurs when the humanitarian of 1917 faces the question of "the cause" of distress is well illustrated in the accompanying preliminary program for the Pittsburgh Conference. It represents "laying the axe at the root of the tree of social ills," according to the instructions of the original Committee on Organization, from nine interesting angles. Even at that, it is evident that stump-pulling with the machinery of modern social work is no simple matter.

Naturally, the discussions are not to be limited to measuring quantitatively the effectiveness of preventive efforts. Satisfactory analysis of problems, such as have been assigned for this year's meeting, is bound to lead one afield. But it will be reassuring to anyone who "cares only for eliminating social distress" to size up the outlines of the nine committees on that basis. Illustrations abound—from the entire series of meetings on Social Insurance to *The Government's Relation to the Underlying Dangers to Child Life*, *The Legal Aspect of Illegitimacy*, *The Mutual Welfare League*, *Taxation of Land Values*, *Distributive Co-operation*, *The Gathering of Moral Forces*, *State Aid to Families*, *The Out-patient Mental Clinic* and *Mobilizing Rural Agencies for Community Building*.

The projected scheme of each division has its definite place in the history of the special subject. That fact must not be overlooked. The Children's Committee, for example, have turned from the symposium on the public school at the 1916 meeting, to emphasis on the practical application of state children's codes, the analysis of the situation of the illegitimate and juvenile court administration. The committee on Community Programs, the lineal descendant of the former "Standards of Living and Labor" group, start with a panoramic study of the significance of community life, and then diverge into the consideration of a whole series of recent urban problems. Under the title "Corrections" a glimpse, at least is afforded of the emphasis on the reform issues in prison work which may be expected under the direction of Mr. Osborne.

The division on The Family and the Community at Indianapolis considered chiefly co-operative credit and similar general problems. One of last year's questions, what social workers should know about medicine, is echoed in this year's outline. But, for the most part, emphasis is given case work and similar considerations having relation to the daily task of the social worker. The Public Charities outline represents the endeavor of the officials' group to bring forward their most practical problems. This specialization is manifested in the selection of such subjects as *Public Charitable and Correctional Work as a Professional Field*. The Mental Hygiene program continues the Conference's emphasis on comprehensive measures to combat feeble-mindedness and insanity, with a tendency to turn to the latter subject, however, for illustrative problems.

The last two programs, on Rural Social Problems and on Social Insurance, represent the new departures of the year in Conference discussions. Heretofore, these subjects have come up only at section meetings. The results of the thoughtful efforts of Mr. Senior's committee will doubtless be an outstanding development in the national understanding of social insurance. The key to Professor Gillette's program is probably to be found in his phrase "communitizing the rural mind."

Preliminary Program 44th Conference

Pittsburgh, June 6-13, 1917

The Conference sessions will include, in addition to the following division programs, a general open meeting at which the presidential address will be given by Mr. Frederic Almy of Buffalo, and other addresses by speakers yet to be announced. There will be a religious service on Sunday afternoon at which the annual sermon will be preached by the Right Reverend Charles D. Williams of Detroit, Bishop of Michigan. On Saturday afternoon a general business session of the Conference will be held. Social functions, to be announced in the final program, will be provided under the auspices of the Pittsburgh Committee on Arrangements.

A revised edition of this program will be issued in April, and may be had free upon request. It will contain an arrangement of all meetings by days and hours.

CHILDREN.

Chairman, WILFRED S. REYNOLDS, Superintendent, Illinois Children's Home and Aid Society, Chicago; Vice-Chairman, GEORGE B. MANGOLD, Director, School of Social Economy, St. Louis.

General Session:

Report of the Committee, A Projected Program for Co-ordinated Conferences on Child Welfare, Wilfred S. Reynolds, Chairman.

American Childhood as Affected by Modern Social and Economic Life, _____.

The Government's Possibilities in the Evaluation and Treatment of Causes Underlying Dangers to Child Life, _____.

Section Meetings:

I. Case Treatment of Unmarried Mothers and Their Children, _____.

Should Case Work with Unmarried Mothers be Conditioned Upon the Same Considerations as Case Work with Married Mothers? J. Prentice Murphy, General Secretary, Boston Children's Aid Society.

II. A Study of the Mentality of Unmarried Mothers, and Its Bearing Upon Their Treatment, Gene Weidensall, M. D., Cincinnati.

The Legal Aspect of Illegitimacy, _____.

III. The Development of State Programs for Child Welfare, C. C. Carstens, Secretary, Massachusetts Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children, Boston.

Local Application of the State Program for Child Welfare, Roy Smith Wallace, Executive Secretary, Seybert Institution, Philadelphia, Pa.

IV. Administrative Problems of the Juvenile Court—Joint session with National Probation Association.

COMMUNITY PROGRAMS.

Chairman, ROBERT A. WOODS, Head Resident, South End House, Boston; Vice-Chairman, WILLIAM J. NORTON, Director, Council of Social Agencies, Cincinnati.

General Session: The Significance to the City of Its Local Community Life.

Address by the Chairman, Robert A. Woods.

Addresses by John Collier, People's Institute, New York City, and by another speaker to be selected.

Section Meetings:

- I. The Community and the Standard of Living.
Industrial Organization, Rev. John A. Ryan, Catholic University of America, Washington.
Distributive Co-operation, Prof. James Ford, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.
- II. The Taxation of Land Values, with special emphasis upon local community issues.
- III. The Gathering of Moral Forces.
Local Church Federation, Rev. Roy B. Guild, Com'r of Federated Movements, Federal Council of Churches, New York.
Community Conditions and Prospects Under Prohibition, Rev. Charles Stelzle, New York.
- IV. Federation of Social Agencies.
Two talks, on the non-effectiveness of present organization of social service, and on community reorganization as a way out.
- V. Federation Finance—Joint session with the Committee on the Family and the Community.
See program, p. 13.
- VI. Roundtable—Joint session with Committee on Rural Social Problems.
Negro Immigration Into Northern Cities.

CORRECTIONS.

Chairman, THOMAS MOTT OSBORNE, Auburn, N. Y.; Vice-Chairman, HON. GEORGE S. ADDAMS, Judge of the Juvenile Court, Cleveland.

General Session: Broader Aspects of the Prison Problem.

Addresses by the Chairman, Thomas Mott Osborne, and others.

Section Meetings:

- I. Diagnosis. Recent Progress in Determining the Nature of Crime and Character of Criminals.
- II. Remedy.
The Old System, ———.
The Honor System, ———.
The Mutual Welfare League, ———.
- III. Result.

THE FAMILY AND THE COMMUNITY.

Chairman, W. FRANK PERSONS, Director of General Work, Charity Organization Society, New York; Vice-Chairman, MARY C. GOODWILLIE, Supervisor of Volunteers, Federated Charities, Baltimore.

General Session:

- What of Practical Diagnosis Should the Social Case Worker Know and Apply? ———.
- What Does Psychology Teach the Social Case Worker? William Healy, M. D., Director, Baker Memorial Foundation, Boston.
- The Social Relations of the Case Workers' Client, Mary E. Richmond, Director, Charity Organization Department, Russell Sage Foundation, New York.

Section Meetings:

- I. The Place and Importance of Volunteers in Family Work.

Avocational Guidance, Karl de Schweinitz, Secretary, Committee on Co-operation and District Work, Charity Organization Society, New York.

The Young Volunteer and the Junior League Movement, Mrs. Francis Louis Slade, President, Junior League, New York.
- II. Fundamental Principles Concerned in State Aid to Families. Joint session with Committee on Children and Committee on Public Charities.

The Administrative Basis of Outdoor Relief, Porter R. Lee, School of Philanthropy, New York.

Conclusions Drawn from the Operation of Laws Providing for State Aid to Widowed Mothers, Edith Abbott, School of Civics and Philanthropy, Chicago.
- III. Financial Federations—Joint session with Committee on Community Programs.

The Purpose of Financial Federation, William J. Norton, Director, Council of Social Agencies, Cincinnati.

The Ideals of Financial Federation, Fred R. Johnson, General Secretary, Associated Charities, Boston.

Discussion, Morris D. Waldman, Secretary, Federated Jewish Charities, Boston.
- IV. Case Work Problems—Roundtable.

HEALTH

Chairman, DR. C. E. A. WINSLOW, Professor of Public Health, Yale University, New Haven, Conn.; Vice-Chairman, DR. H. M. BRACKEN, Secretary, State Board of Health, Minneapolis, Minn.

A vacancy in the chairmanship of this committee has been filled only recently. For that reason it is impossible to announce the out-

line of the program. There will probably be as many as five sessions on this subject at Pittsburgh. Those interested in learning about this division of the program previous to the publication of the April *Bulletin* should send their inquiries to the office of the Conference at Chicago.

MENTAL HYGIENE.

Chairman, OWEN COPP, M. D., Superintendent, Pennsylvania Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.; Vice-Chairman, S. E. SMITH, M. D., Superintendent, Eastern Hospital for Insane, Richmond, Ind.

General Session:

Report of the Chairman, Owen Copp, M. D.

Community Organization for Prevention of Mental Disease and Defect, E. E. Southard, M. D., Director of the Boston Psychopathic Hospital.

Discussion.

Section Meetings:

I. The Out-patient Mental Clinic.

Its Community Relations, A. J. Rosanoff, M. D., New York.

Its Hospital Relations, ———.

II. Mental Problems and What Is Practicable in Their Prevention and Solution.

As Related to Juvenile Courts and the Judiciary, E. Bosworth McCready, M. D., Pittsburgh.

Other Aspects, ———.

III. Toxic Causes of Mental Disease and Mental Defect.

Alcohol and Drug Inebriety, Henry W. Mitchell, M. D., Superintendent of the Warren (Pennsylvania) State Hospital.

Syphilis, Harry C. Solomon, M. D., Boston.

PUBLIC CHARITIES.

Chairman, A. L. BOWEN, Secretary, State Charities Commission, Springfield, Ill.; Vice-Chairman, GERTRUDE VAILE, Dept. of Charities and Corrections, Denver, Colo.

General Session:

Report of the Committee, A. L. Bowen, Chairman.

Politics and the Public Charity Service, ———.

Publicity, ———.

Section Meetings:

I. Regulation and Licensing of Private Charities by Public Authority—A discussion of recent developments and of problems, under the leadership of Robert W. Kelso, Secretary, State Board of Charity, Boston.

II. The Rural Problem from the Standpoint of Organized Social Service, William T. Cross, General Secretary, National Conference of Charities and Correction.

III. Public Charitable and Correctional Work as a Professional Field.

Col. C. B. Adams, Commissioner of Prisons of Massachusetts, Boston.

IV. Municipal Welfare Work.

John A. Kingsbury, Commissioner of Charities, New York City.

Elmer L. Scott, Director of Public Welfare, Dallas, Tex.

V. The Almshouse.

The Care of the Worthy Aged as an Institution Problem, ———.

Standards of Almshouse Administration, Francis Bardwell, Inspector of Almshouses, State Board of Charity, Boston.

RURAL SOCIAL PROBLEMS.

Chairman, JOHN M. GILLETTE, Ph.D., Professor of Sociology, University of North Dakota; Vice-Chairman, WARREN M.

WILSON, Ph.D., Presbyterian Board of Home Missions, New York.

General Session: Rural Community Leadership.

Problems Requiring an Efficient Leadership, ———.

Providing Capable Leaders, ———.

Section Meetings:

I. Rural Community Deficits—Roundtable.

Leader, ———.

Discussion, Prof. John Phalan, Massachusetts Agricultural College, Amherst.

II. Communitizing the Rural Mind.

Agencies of Socializing the Rural Mind, Prof. E. R. Groves, New Hampshire College, Durham.

III. Mobilizing Rural Agencies for Community Building.

Reconstructing the Old, Prof. Arthur J. Todd, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis.

Providing Supplementary Agencies, Prof. Cecil C. North, University of Ohio, Columbus.

IV. Making the Rural Survey Effective—Roundtable.

Warren M. Wilson, Ph.D., Teachers' College, New York, leader.

Discussion, ———.

SOCIAL INSURANCE.

Chairman, MAX SENIOR, Director, United Jewish Charities, Cincinnati, Ohio; Vice-Chairman, JOHN B. ANDREWS, Secretary, American Assn. for Labor Legislation, New York.

General Session: General Aspects of Social Insurance.

Edward T. Devine, Director, School of Philanthropy, New York.

Morris Hillquit, Attorney, New York.

Section Meetings:

I. Health Insurance (three-hour session).

Leading paper, _____.

Discussion, A. E. Forrest, President, Health and Accident Underwriters' Conference, Chicago.

II. Health Insurance (continuing discussion of subject at first section meeting).

Prof. Ernst Freund, University of Chicago.

Prof. Moritz Bonn, Munich, Germany.

Do You Hesitate to Join— or to Renew Your Membership?

To continue in the Conference is to remain in the first line of national advancement in social service.

To drop out, even temporarily, is to check in a degree the steady effort of the Conference to open a straight course ahead for the fast multiplying and diverse agencies of the common welfare.

The Conference returns good value for the low membership fee (\$3.00).—**Proceedings**, 740 pages for 1916; the **Bulletin** five times a year; and interchange of information on special inquiry of the central office, beside many other advantages in attendance at meetings and in service of the headquarters office.

HOTELS IN PITTSBURGH

All of these hotels operate on the European plan. Rates given are by the day. Only a very limited number of rooms are available at the minimum rates. An extra cot in a room adds \$1.00 a day to the price of the room.

William Penn Hotel, 1,000 rooms, 6th Avenue and Wm. Penn Way. Headquarters hotel. All meeting places within 2 blocks. All rooms have bath.

Single room, \$2.50 to \$7.00; double room, \$4.00 to \$8.00; parlor, bedroom and bath, \$8.00 to \$15.00.

Hotel Henry, 325 rooms, 417 Fifth Avenue. One block from headquarters.

Single room without bath, \$1.50 to \$2.50; single room with bath, \$2.50 to \$5.00; double room without bath, \$3.00; double room with bath, \$4.00 to \$6.00; parlor, bedroom and bath, \$5.00 to \$7.00.

Seventh Avenue Hotel, 220 rooms, 7th and Liberty Ave. Three blocks from headquarters.

Single room without bath, \$1.25 to \$3.00; single room with bath, \$2.00 to \$5.00; double room without bath, \$2.50 to \$3.00; double room with bath, \$4.00 to \$6.00.

Monongahela House, 200 rooms, Smithfield and Water Sts. Seven blocks from headquarters.

Single room without bath, \$1.50 to \$5.00; single room with bath, \$2.00 to \$2.50; double room without bath, \$2.00 to \$2.50; double room with bath, \$3.50 to \$5.00.

*Very few rooms with bath. A number of large rooms without bath, which will accommodate three or four persons, are available at \$1.00 a day per person.

Some Suggestions from the Committee on Hotels

Make your reservations immediately; many have been made already. It will enhance your comfort and save your purse.

You are welcome to consult the Committee on Hotels before making choice of hotel.

Since it will be impossible for all to secure single rooms at moderate prices, the Committee on Hotels suggests that before reservations are made delegates arrange to share their rooms if it is conveniently possible to do so.

In case you are unable to arrange accommodations to your liking by direct dealing with the hotels, you should communicate with the Committee on Hotels.

The Committee on Hotels has written guarantees from the hotels listed above, reserving a specified number of rooms for the delegates to the National Conference of Charities and Correction, at stated rates, and the Committee will have access to the records of reservations at each hotel.

Those preferring to stop at private boarding houses should apply to the Committee on Hotels *after April first*.

COMMITTEE ON HOTELS, N. C. C. C.,
535 Fulton Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Fort Pitt Hotel, 700 rooms, 10th St. and Penn Ave. Four blocks from headquarters.

Single room without bath, \$1.50 to \$2.00; single room with bath, \$2.00 to \$5.00; double room without bath, \$3.00; double room with bath, \$4.00 to \$7.00; parlor, bedroom and bath, \$10.00.

Colonial Annex, 500 rooms, 6th St. and Penn Ave. Six blocks from headquarters.

Single room without bath, \$1.50 to \$3.50; single room with bath, \$2.00 to \$5.00; double room without bath, \$2.50 to \$4.00; double room with bath, \$3.00 to \$5.00.

Hotel Anderson, 150 rooms, 6th St. and Penn Ave. Six blocks from headquarters.

Single room without bath, \$1.50 to \$3.50; single room with bath, \$3.00 to \$4.00; double room without bath, \$3.00 to \$4.50; double room with bath, \$4.00 to \$5.00; parlor, bedroom and bath, for one person, \$4.00 to \$5.00; for two persons, \$5.00 to \$6.00.

Hotel Schenley, 225 rooms, Forbes St. and Bigelow Blvd. (at entrance to Schenley Park). Twelve minutes' car ride from headquarters.

Single room without bath, \$2.00; single room with bath, \$2.50; double room without bath, \$3.00; double room with bath, \$4.00 up; parlor, bedroom and bath, \$6.00 up.

Kindred Groups

Preliminary announcement is made here concerning organizations and groups that expect to hold sessions or conduct luncheons or similar functions at the time of the National Conference at Pittsburgh. These groups are not parts of the National Conference, but their subsidiary meetings are announced as a matter of courtesy and of interest to those expecting to attend the National Conference.

It is expected that a housing institute will be held during the conference, under the auspices of the National Housing Association. (Address Lawrence Veiller, Sec'y, 105 E. 22nd Street, New York City.)

Social hygiene will be the topic of one or more meetings to be held under the leadership of the American Social Hygiene Association, Dr. W. F. Snow, General Secretary, 105 West 40th St., New York.

A luncheon for those interested in **anti-tuberculosis work** is announced to occur under the leadership of Philip P. Jacobs, assistant secretary of the National Association, 105 E. 22nd Street, New York city.

Financial federations of social service agencies will be represented in several meetings under the leadership of William J. Norton, 806 Neave Building, Cincinnati, Ohio. The main object will be to reach an understanding concerning standards.

Charities endorsement secretaries will meet at luncheon at Pittsburgh (see announcement of details in April *Bulletin*) to discuss a national information bureau and other subjects. The secretary of the group is L. A. Halbert, Waterworks Building, Kansas City, Missouri.

Church co-operation in community tasks will be the subject of a special meeting under the auspices of the Commission on Federated Movements of the Federated Council. Those interested should correspond with Rev. C. R. Zahniser, secretary of the Pittsburgh council of churches at 245 Fourth Avenue, that city.

Teachers of sociology and of practical social work are expected to meet again this year under the leadership of a committee, of which Prof. Arthur J. Todd, of the University of Minnesota, is chairman. There will probably be one or two special sessions and a luncheon. The chairman would be pleased to receive suggestions of subjects for discussion.

The **National Association of Jewish Social Workers** announces meetings beginning Sunday, June 3rd and lasting until the opening of the National Conference. One of the subjects is the keynote of modern Jewish social service. Those interested should address Boris D. Bogen, field secretary, 808 Neave Building, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The **problem of the negro** will be represented in various addresses and discussions on the program of the National Conference and in addition probably in one or more meetings under the leadership of the National League on Urban Conditions among Negroes. Those interested should correspond with Dr. Geo. E. Haynes, secretary, Fisk University, Nashville.

Hospital social service work and the activities of dispensaries will be represented in a third annual meeting in connection with the conference, at Pittsburgh. In addition to the rendition of a program under the leadership of Miss Ida M. Cannon of the Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, the question of forming a national organization will be considered.

The **International Association of Policewomen** will hold a third annual meeting in connection with the National Conference. Meetings will occur on the morning and afternoon of June 6th and afternoons of June 7th and 8th. One of the subjects to be considered will be the relation of policewomen to police matters. Those interested should address the chairman of the program committee, Miss Annas F. Sone-decker, 330 E. Boardman Street, Youngstown, Ohio.

The **National Probation Association** will hold its ninth annual meeting just preceding the National Conference, beginning the afternoon of June 5th. There will be one joint session with the Conference committee on children. The subjects which the Association will consider will include domestic relations courts, organization and co-ordination of the work of juvenile courts, dealing with adults responsible for delinquency of children, and rural probation work. For further information address the secretary, Charles L. Chute, 58 Pearl street, Albany, N. Y.

The **industrial social service** group (social work of industrial concerns) announce meetings to occur at the time of the Pittsburgh conference. The program includes addresses on the New Point of View in Management by Prof. Meyer Bloomfield and on Standardization of Records by Alexander Fleisher. Other subjects for consideration include the anti-tuberculosis campaign in industrial establishments and co-

operation between industry and the community. The chairman of the committee on arrangements is Miss Edith S. Reider of the International Harvester Company, Chicago.

The **National Conference on the Education of Truant, Backward, Dependent and Delinquent Children** will meet at Pittsburgh, June 4-6 under the presidency of William L. Kuser of Eldora, Iowa. Superintendent E. E. Gardner of Howard, Rhode Island, will preside at a meeting to discuss an institutional program for delinquents. Brother Paulian, Superintendent of the New York Catholic Protectory, will have charge of a meeting on the after-careers of institution children. The pre-institutional history of such children will be discussed by Miss Edith M. Burleigh, of Cambridge, Massachusetts. Other subjects will be truancy, dependency and delinquent girls.

The **American Committee of Polish Social Workers** announces a second annual conference to be held at Pittsburgh on the afternoons of June 9th, 10th and 11th. To make their message the better understood a program will be rendered in the Polish language on June 10th in the foreign district. At other meetings the prospective subjects include community life among the Poles in America and the second generation as a factor in social work among Polish immigrants. The chairman is Commissioner Francis E. Fronczak of Buffalo and the secretary is Thaddeus Sleszynski, 2026 Haddon Avenue, Chicago. The proceedings of the last meeting will be sent on request.

The **American Association of Societies for Organizing Charity** announces meetings chiefly on the morning and afternoon of the opening day of the National Conference, June 6th. In the afternoon the annual business meeting will be held. The Association will also have a program meeting on the next afternoon, June 7th. Besides, there will be the usual special functions, a dinner for general secretaries, a luncheon for all interested in charity organization work, a special meeting for district visitors, etc. Those interested should correspond with the associate secretary, Miss Margaret F. Byington, 130 E. 22nd Street, New York city.

Social service exchanges will be represented in one or more meetings of their registrars and other workers at the Pittsburgh conference. The chairman of the committee on

arrangements is John Solenberger, 425 South 15th Street, Philadelphia. It is planned to discuss among others the following subjects: the desirability of special Christmas and Thanksgiving work being cleared through the confidential exchange; the advisability of using the exchange in connection with surveys and studies by schools of philanthropy, research bureaus, civic agencies, etc.; methods of training workers for the exchange; standards of service and salaries; a uniform basis of computing units of service for purposes of comparison.

The seventh conference of the **National Federation of Settlements** will meet at Valencia, Pennsylvania, June 3-6. There will be one public meeting in Pittsburgh. The program will center about the technique of various forms of neighborhood work. A preliminary report on the national study of the needs of pre-adolescent girls and the most successful forms of work for meeting them, now going on under the auspices of the federation, will be made. One meeting will be devoted to the discussion of the "Observed Effects of Industrial Changes on Working-class Family Life;" and another to "Our International Neighborhoods and the New America." Address for information about program, Robert A. Woods, Secretary, 20 Union Park, Boston.

The **National Children's Home Society** will meet under the presidency of D. F. Shirk of Topeka, Kansas. The scope of this annual meeting has been broadened so that all interested in child welfare are invited to attend. On the second evening a joint session is to be held with the Conference on the Education of Truant, Backward, Delinquent and Dependent Children. The meetings begin June 4th at 8 P. M., and close June 6th at noon. On June 5th at 9 A. M. will occur a roundtable discussion on juvenile courts and child caring agencies under the leadership of C. V. Williams, of the Ohio Board of State Charities. In the afternoon, there will be a business session. In the evening, the general topics are co-operation and correlation of children's agencies and institutional training for the dependent child. On June 6th at the morning session the subject will be rural nursing, the discussion to be led by S. W. Dickinson, superintendent of the Minnesota Children's Home Society. The chairman of the committee on arrangements and publicity is A. H. Stoneman of St. Joseph, Michigan.

Leaders of Traveling Parties

President Almy announces the appointment of those whose names are given below as members of a committee on transportation of delegates to Pittsburgh. They have been selected with a view to convenience in the organization of car parties and grouping of delegates. All State Corresponding Secretaries of the National Conference whose names are not included in this list are asked to serve as assistants in the work of this committee. Everyone contemplating attending the Pittsburgh meetings, or knowing of others who may attend, should correspond without delay with the member of this committee on transportation to Pittsburgh located nearest him, or else with the State Corresponding Secretary of his state. The intention is to accumulate as soon as possible reliable information as to persons expecting to make the trip to Pittsburgh, and to give opportunity as long beforehand as possible for the convenient arrangement of traveling parties.

Albany, N. Y., Richard W. Wallace, State Board of Charities, The Capitol.	Kansas City, Mo., Miss Eva M. Marquis, Waterworks Bldg.
Atlanta, Ga., Robert B. McCord, Hurt Bldg.	Little Rock, Ark., Murray A. Auerbach, Sec'y Associated Charities, City Hall.
Birmingham, Ala., Mrs. W. L. Murdoch, 1500 S. 20th St.	Louisville, Ky., Charles Strull, 531 S. First St.
Boston, Mass., Ernest H. Cole, 43 Hawkins St.	Montreal, Que., Robert C. Dexter, 70 Mance St.
Charlotte, N. C., V. S. Woodward, City Auditorium.	Nashville, Tenn., C. C. Menzler, Board of Control Bldg.
Chicago, Ill., Philip L. Seman, 1253 W. Taylor St.	New York, Elwood Street, c/o The Survey, 112 East 19th St.
Cincinnati, O., T. J. Edmonds, 304 Broadway.	New York, Charity Organization Society, 105 E. 22nd St.
Cleveland, O., James F. Jackson, Sec'y Associated Charities, 501 St. Clair Ave., N. E.	Philadelphia, Pa., Roy Smith Wallace, Sec'y Pennsylvania S. P. C. C., 419 S. 15th St.
Columbia, S. C., Miss Margaret Laing, 1121 Gervais St.	Richmond, Va., Miss L. F. Price, Ass't Sec'y State Board of Charities and Corrections, Library Bldg.
Denver, Col., Miss Gertrude Valle, 1819 Albion St.	St. Louis, Mo., Dr. George B. Mangold, 2221 Locust St.
Detroit, Mich., Ira W. Jayne, 819 Farwell Bldg.	St. Paul, Minn., C. C. Stillman, Wilder Charity Bldg.
Forth Worth, Tex., James B. Rawlings, 214 W. 6th St.	San Francisco, Cal., Stuart A. Queen, 411 Call Bldg.
Indianapolis, Frank D. Loomis, 88 Baldwin Bldg.	Toronto, Ont., A. H. Burnett, Dept. of Public Health, City Hall.
Iowa City, Ia., Miss Bessie McClenahan, care State University.	Winnipeg, Man., J. H. T. Falk, 301 Edwin St.
Jacksonville, Fla., Marcus C. Fagg, 361 St. James Bldg.	

Charitable Transportation

The Committee on Transportation, Mr. Fred S. Hall, agent, 130 E. 22nd St., New York, announces that a new edition of the transportation agreement, telegraphic code, and list of signers is soon to be published. The total number of signers of the agreement has reached 788.

The note on this subject on page 7 of the October *Bulletin* was in error in the statement made about the co-operation of railroads. Co-operative arrangements have been in force for some time with the Trunk Line and the Central Passenger Associations, and there is prospect of an extension of the agreement to other territories. The statement was in error, further, in that it included only one of the two parties involved in each contested case that has come before the Transportation Committee during the past year (Nos. 17-22).

Proposed New Conference Organization

Report of the Committee on Kindred Groups

The earnest consideration of every member of the National Conference is asked for this report of the Committee on Kindred Groups, in order that the committee may have the criticisms and suggestions necessary to present a plan at the Pittsburgh meeting acceptable to the membership.

This committee was charged at the Indianapolis meeting with working out a plan of organizing the conference work and programs, so as,

First: To bring into the conference organization those numerous independent kindred groups which meet at the same time and place.

Second: To make continuous over a period of years the work of our various sections, instead of submitting them to a complete re-organization each year.

Your committee has worked out a plan of organization, as directed, in consultation with the officers of the conference and the Committee on Organization. A careful study has been made of the principles underlying the organization of other large national bodies similar to ours. We have drawn liberally upon their experience. We have corresponded with the officers of the kindred groups which have been meeting with the National Conference and have secured their advice as to the best means of bringing them into the Conference.

We have availed ourselves of every source of information and experience which would guide us in constructing a plan which will at once perpetuate the principles and policies on which the National Conference is based, and at the same time permit us to expand by taking in these many groups which have either broken off from the Conference in the past five or ten years or which have come to meet with us. All such organizations, of course, cannot be brought into the Conference; some of them conduct active propaganda, foreign to our purpose.

The tentative plan drafted by the committee proposes,

1st—That all present sections of the Conference, kindred groups which agree to come in, and new sections which may be created, shall become the units of the conference organization.

2nd—These sectional units shall be grouped in nine main and continuing *divisions* covering all the larger subjects with which the Conference has dealt or is likely to deal, as follows: Children; Delinquents; Health; Insane and mentally defective; Institutions and public administration; The Family; Co-operation, education and social research; Industrial and economic problems; The Community. The sections coming within these divisions are too numerous to set forth here.

3rd—Each section will be composed of those National Conference members who register in it. Its work will be in charge of a section committee elected by the section members. Each section will be subject to supervision by the committee in charge of the division within which it comes.

4th—Each division will be in charge of a division committee composed of the chairman of the section committees within the division and at least four other persons elected at the annual business meeting of the division.

5th—The National Conference Executive Committee will have general supervision over both division and section committees.

6th—The secretaries of each section and division will be appointed by the section and division committees, subject, however, to approval by the National Conference Executive Committee in order to insure uniform and efficient secretarial service.

7th—Each section committee will have power—

- (a) To arrange the section program subject to the approval of the division committee.
- (b) To appoint committees necessary to carry on the section's work.
- (c) To act in behalf of the section between annual meetings.

8th—Each division committee will have power—

- (a) To arrange the one general program of the division, subject to the approval of the National Conference Executive Committee.
- (b) To arrange the annual business meeting of the division.
- (c) To recommend at the annual business meeting new sections to be created within the division or the discontinuance of old sections; such action by the division to be subject to approval by the National Conference Executive Committee.
- (d) To conduct all meetings not in charge of any section, directly coming within the division or placed in charge of the division committee by the National Conference Executive Committee.
- (e) To pass on the programs of the sections.

9th—The National Conference Executive Committee will have general supervision over the work of the section and division committees and shall have the right to approve or disapprove:

- (a) The appointment of secretaries by section or division committees.
- (b) The expenditure of any special funds collected by section committees.
- (c) The programs of general meetings arranged by the division committees.

10th—Any member of the National Conference may register in any or all sections.

11th—No change whatever is made in the present policy of the conference not to commit itself to propaganda of any sort.

It is not intended to change in any way the present policies or purposes of the Conference, but only to organize it more effectively.

The plan is in effect very simple, following the lines of other large national organizations with their somewhat independent sectional units grouped in divisions, all under the supervision of a central executive committee elected by the members.

The essential purposes of the new plan may be briefly expressed as follows:

1st—Absorption of the large number of minor groups now meeting independently of the conference.

2nd—Correlation of the numerous groups in and out of the conference under permanent, continuing divisions.

3rd—More continuous direction of the work of each unit in the conference.

4th—Development of groups on a more nearly uniform plan.

5th—An elastic organization to provide for the formation of new groups and for the discontinuance of groups which have served their purposes.

6th—Registration of members according to their preferences.

Within the limits of this bulletin it is possible to give only the chief features of the proposed plan. More detailed information will be furnished on request by the conference secretary. All members are urged to send in any criticism or suggestion to Mr. Cross at an early date.

The committee will at once submit this proposed plan to all the kindred groups to get their judgment on it before the Pittsburgh meeting.

The plan will be revised in accordance with the criticisms and suggestions which come in, and will be published, together with new rules of procedure to fit it, before the Pittsburgh meeting. It will then be presented for action at a business meeting. In signing this statement on behalf of the committee the chairman desires to say that not all of the committee are agreed on all details, but all except a few of the committee are in thorough agreement on the essential points.

Respectfully submitted,

BORIS D. BOGEN,
AMOS W. BUTLER,
ROY B. GUILD,
ROBERT W. KELSO,
J. W. MAGRUDER,
F. H. NIBECKER,
WM. J. NORTON,
EDWIN D. SOLENBERGER,
GRAHAM TAYLOR,
IDA M. CANNON.

ROY SMITH WALLACE,
FREDERICK H. WHITIN,
GEORGE S. WILSON,
GEORGE E. HAYNES,
ALICE STEBBINS WELLS,
LAWRENCE VEILLER,
C. C. CARSTENS,
BENJAMIN C. MARSH,
FLORENCE KELLEY,

ROGER N. BALDWIN, Chairman.

Change of Name of the Conference

February 1, 1917.

To the Members of the National Conference:

In 1914, a sub-committee of the Executive Committee was appointed to consider this question. The chairman was Charles R. Henderson. At the conference session of 1915 this committee reported in favor only of substituting the word "American" for "National." The only action taken then by the conference was to provide for the appointment of a special committee of nine, to report at the session of 1916. The chairman was Graham Taylor. This committee published in the conference *Bulletin* for October, 1915, and in *The Survey*, a request for suggestions.

Up to the conference session of 1916 the chairman received letters from twenty persons, most of whom favored giving up the words "Charities and Correction." About twenty suggestions for a new name were made; most of them by one person, several by a few persons.

The committee in preparing its report considered such suggestions as the following: Against any change of the words charities and correction were the identification of the conference for over forty years with its present name, and the confusion which would linger long in the public mind from the disuse of the present terms. Those terms, with wide and sympathetic interpretation, do describe the chief purpose of the Conference. The adoption of a new name might lead to the abandonment of the present field of work for one of possibly more attractive but less useful generalization about social reform. Public agencies and bodies especially might feel their connection with the conference weakened; and religious bodies, with whom, as with fraternal organizations, charity is potent in motive and work, might regret the dropping of that word. The lack of general demand for change of name, from the constituency of the conference, is evident both in previous and present considerations of the proposal. And there is question whether there is a name for organized social work which is at once inclusive, accurate in description, brief and forceful.

On the other hand, in favor of a change, was the argument that the present name, formerly descriptive of conference purposes and constituents, is outgrown and fails to designate the present purposes and constituency. This is indicated in the programs of recent sessions. Charity as involving remedial rather than preventive and constructive work is distasteful to certain groups which ought to be included in the Conference. It must interpret itself to new members yearly—of some 3,000 members, 1,300 joined in 1915. Several state conferences have adopted new names because of these arguments just given; and some others are looking to National Conference leadership before acting. The National Conference

should seek to unify the social programs of a great nation. A short and simple name, attractive, descriptive, with modern significance is needed for that. The choice of such a name, descriptive of the services represented in the conference, and sufficiently inclusive and accurate, would meet most of the objections to a change of name.

The special committee, weighing such considerations, evidently did not feel prepared to suggest any new names at once; but did decide that a new name was desirable, and that the opinions of the Conference, of a preponderant part of its membership, if possible, should be secured. At a business meeting of the 1916 session, the special committee reported that a change of name was desirable; that the committee be continued for another year; that a postal canvass of the conference membership be made for suggestions for a suitable new name, and that the choice of present name or a new name be settled by ballot at the 1917 session. This report was adopted with the amendment that the final ballot be a preferential vote with five preferences. (See Proceedings of 1916, page 685.)

In *The Survey* of December 16, 1916, was published a letter from the new chairman of the special committee, Jeffrey R. Brackett, 18 Somerset St., Boston, giving the various suggestions for a new name already made to the committee, and asking for further suggestions. In answer, four names came, in two letters.

January first, there was sent out to 2,939 Conference members, a brief statement of the movement for a change of name and action on it to date, with a request for any communications on the subject which members would make to the committee, and with a separate ballot sheet. This sheet was headed "Advisory Ballot. This canvass is for suggestions for new names, to be put on ballot used at Pittsburgh, together with present name, for preferential and final vote." A space was given specifically for a new suggestion; and thirty varieties of a new name, all the suggestions received by the committee, were then given, with a request that preference be indicated by figures. Members were asked to sign and mail the ballot, before January 10th, even if they did not make suggestions or indicate preferences. Addressed envelopes were enclosed.

The results of this postal canvass are as follows:

The number of ballots returned up to February 6 was 834. Fifteen were thrown out because of confusions or irregularities.

Of suggestions for new names in addition to the names printed on the ballot, there were 7 which received between 16 and 5 votes each. These were chiefly variations, as American for National, of names which were on the ballot.

Of new names or variations of names, altogether, there were 98 which received less than 5 votes.

The following table is derived from the returns received up to February 7, 1917:

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT CHOICES AMONG 819 SUGGESTIONS RECEIVED

(Above the first choice—column one, the summary is problematical. Many members indicated only one choice, while others made a long series of selections)

Name Chosen	1st Choice	2nd Choice	3rd Choice	Total of Choices Above Third Place	Total Voting
National Conference of Social Workers	123	41	22	14	200
American Sociological Conference	51	17	16	14	98
American Conference on Public Welfare	50	33	35	40	158
National Conference on Social Progress	42	28	28	23	121
National Conference on Social Welfare	37	33	28	15	113
American Conference on Social Welfare	35	29	25	20	109
American Social Workers' Conference	33	34	24	14	105
National Conference of Charities and Civics	30	12	13	14	69
American Conference of Social Agencies	26	20	12	7	65
National Conference of Social Agencies	24	16	2	5	47
American Conference for Social Betterment	21	11	10	5	47
National Conference of Social and Civic Agencies	20	27	25	24	96
National Welfare Conference	14	14	10	6	44
American Conference on Social Service	13	21	9	13	56
National Conference on Social Service	12	17	10	6	45
Social Workers' Conference	11	15	14	16	56
National Conference on Social Work	11	13	12	17	53
National Community Conference	11	12	10	8	41
American Conference on Social Betterment	10	7	7	8	32
National Conference for Social Service	10	10	3	7	30

Where as many as three preferences were given, the results of weighting,—first choice being counted as three, second choice as two, and third choice as one,—are as follows, for the names given above, which received as many as ten first choice votes.*

	Votes
National Conference of Social Workers	473
American Conference on Public Welfare	251
National Conference on Social Progress	210
National Conference on Social Welfare	205
American Sociological Conference	203
American Social Workers' Conference	191
American Conference on Social Welfare	188
National Conference of Social and Civic Agencies	139
American Conference of Social Agencies	130
National Conference of Charities and Civics	127
National Conference of Social Agencies	106
American Conference for Social Betterment	95
American Conference on Social Service	90
National Conference on Social Service	80
National Welfare Conference	80
Social Workers' Conference	77
National Conference on Social Work	71
National Community Conference	67
American Conference for Social Service	58
National Conference for Social Betterment	55
National Conference for Social Service	53
American Conference on Social Betterment	51
National Public Welfare Conference	50

*The list contains three other names which were brought into the first class through popularity as second and third choices.

On their ballots or in letters, 47 members registered their opposition to giving up "Charities and Correction."

The special committee plans now to gather data on the following points:

Of the names favored by any considerable number of members, can there be consolidations, by slight changes of name, so as possibly to win the support of larger numbers for particular names?

Have Canadian members and the officers of the Canadian Conference any preference as to the use by our Conference of the words National or American?

Are the leading new names favored by persons generally distributed through various fields of social interest or do they come from particular groups?

The committee earnestly asks conference members to consider the matter of this report, and to send to the committee any further suggestions, in order that the preparation for the ballot at Pittsburgh may be as complete as is possible. Members are reminded that the general procedure as to the postal canvass and the coming ballot was prescribed by the Conference at its Indianapolis session.

Beside the ballots, and several brief letters explanatory of new names, the committee has recently received 15 letters on the subject of change of name. Extracts from six of these are appended to this report of progress. They are from workers in different fields, indicate various points of view, and point the difficulty of finding any name which is wholly satisfactory: Miss Mary E. Richmond, director of the Charity Organization Department of the Russell Sage Foundation (a member of the committee); Mr. Robert A. Woods, head of South End House, Boston; Mr. William T. Cross, general secretary of the National Conference (the letter being written as a member, unofficially); Mr. Alexander Johnson, who was general secretary of the Conference from 1905 to 1913; Mr. Frederick L. Hoffman, statistician of the Prudential Insurance Company of America; and Mr. Robert W. Kelso, secretary of the State Board of Charity of Massachusetts (voicing the strong feelings of several officials of state boards who have been heard from).

BY MARY E. RICHMOND

National Conference of Social Workers seems to me so obviously the right name for our Conference that I have no second choice. If the change to that name is not made now, I am convinced that it will have to be made later.

As early as 1893, members of our Conference were pleading for a name which would describe them, but none of the names suggested then or later ever took root. So far as I know, the term Social Worker was never formally advocated, but our own literature, our more recent Conference Proceedings (see table below, giving the result of an actual count), the magazines published in English here and abroad, the daily papers, all use it—to the ex-

clusion, almost, of any other term—when writing about the kinds of people who constitute the National Conference. It is the only name which describes all of us, in agencies public and private and in service volunteer and paid; it has grown into general acceptance so gradually that we hardly realize how general its use is, how many times a day we ourselves have to use it, and what general use the public makes of it. The term is not always understood by the public, it is true, but no term ever is.

Social work makes a contribution to social progress which is distinct from any other. This contribution is needed in many forms of service, some of which are charitable and some of which are not, but everywhere the same type of skill is needed and the same aim.

Do the Conference membership stop to realize how large an army of Social Workers now require its unifying influence? They need a national body which recognizes their calling and is jealous for its good name. Ours should be their common meeting ground, for they have no other. Every year we should make the name of Social Worker mean more. We should make it our own and fill it so full of meaning that those who bear it rightfully will be given an opportunity to do their best work—an opportunity that is now denied them, especially in the civil service. The Conference should be able, while still maintaining its character of an open forum, to make the essential unity of social work, whether done under charitable auspices or not, crystal clear.

Terms Used in Conference Proceedings

NOTE: In the belief that the Conference's method of describing its own membership could be learned from the Conference Proceedings, a table was prepared by one of the members of the Committee on Change of Name, after actual count of every word in the Baltimore (1915) Proceedings, omitting the opening and closing exercises and the business meetings. The following was the result:

Section on	Charities	Charities and Correction	Social Welfare	Social Service	Social Work	Social Workers
Family and Community.....	..	..	..	13	27	33
Children	25	4	1	7	13	22
Health .....	..	..	..	10	19	40
Social Hygiene .....	..	1	..	3	7	27
Insane, Feeble-minded and Epileptic	4	1	1	..	1	8
Corrections	2	..	..	1	3	..
Public and Private Charities..	87	1	1	3	2	3
Social Legislation	1	1	..	3	1	3
Education for Social Work. ..	..	..	11	12	102	98
	119 ¹	8	14	52	175	249

¹In 41 instances used as part of the title of an organization or official.

By ROBERT A. WOODS

I prefer such a name as "The National Community Conference." This would cover all the long-established interests of the Conference. It would reach back to include the institutional agencies, all of which are seen more and more in their broad community setting:

they are strongly emphasizing preventive and follow-up work as part of their administrative responsibility. On the other hand, it would include the new forms of work that are gaining a greater hold upon the attention of the Conference every year.

A name like this has the merit of being wholly objective,—not referring directly either to agencies or methods. In fact such a name sounds the great rising keynote of every interest which the Conference represents, and in a way that carries none of those false echoes which can soon call out cynicism and bring discredit. It is free from words that are vague, trite, or subject to misconstruction.

The phrase "social worker" is getting badly frayed. The word "social" is one of the most objectionable in the English language. It cannot be used without ambiguity, and carries an increasing accumulation of loose suggestion. The word "worker" is almost as unfortunate. It has a certain sterling ring when applied to the manual laborer; otherwise it is in danger of being twisted into an unfortunate slang meaning. Altogether the phrase is not far from being identified in the minds of many with "uplifter." "Social work" is less objectionable than "social worker." If "social work" were to be used, I would suggest that the full title could properly be "The National Conference of Social Work," just as the original name was "The National Conference of Charity."

BY WILLIAM T. CROSS

I believe that it would be very beneficial to the organization to adopt a new name, providing it were a forceful and satisfactory one. Many times every year I come upon situations where it would be to our advantage to have a title that would carry more of a modern message and reflect more of the preventive aspect of our social propaganda. But I would much rather see a continuance of the present title than the adoption of a name that would have only an ephemeral value.

I want to register my personal grudge against the term *social work*, or *social workers*. If the term should be recommended I hope it will be in the form of *on social work*. There is, however, little outside of handiness in the term to recommend it. I think it runs shallow and even suggests fatigue. Especially in the form *social workers* it does not have a sufficiently dignified sound. If the term *social workers* were used, the natural accompaniment would be *association* rather than *conference*, and I think to adopt the word *association* would have a narrowing effect on our body. I think it is very natural that in a statistical examination, such as Miss Richmond made last year, the words *social work* and *social workers* should come to the top. It is almost like counting the prepositions in a paragraph. The term *work* serves as the small change of our conversation about social adjustment.

Partially to back up my objection to *social work*, but more to express my choice, I want to say something about the term *social service*. I think Miss Richmond, on applying the statistical method, would find the term *social service* more uniformly distributed among the various sections of the Conference than either *social work* or *social workers*. We must strike for something like what Graham Taylor calls the "common denominator" of all the various discussions and propaganda. The word *service* has more "roots" in religious connotation and in impulse to action. It is not repugnant to any class. As Professor Hayes said in open meeting at Indianapolis, I believe it will be more acceptable than any other term we are likely to adopt to the state conferences, which are reluctantly striking out for other names. Social service does not compel recognition of all of us as a professional class while our professional character is still under debate. *Work* is colorless. *Service* tells the whole story of the aim of our membership in general and of our relationship to those with whom we deal.

Finally, I believe that we should retain the words "National Conference," whatever is put after them.

BY ALEXANDER JOHNSON

If you will look at my *Cumulative Index* of the National Conference *Proceedings* in the topical index part, you will see that the very first item there is "Abolition of Poverty." It seems to me that abolition of poverty is the thing the Conference stands for in spirit. It does not work for it in practice, or it has not done so, but it is going to do, or *die*. If we do not work for the abolition of poverty, poverty will abolish us. I believe we need to be known as the "abolitionists" just as much as those who worked for the abolition of slavery sixty or seventy years ago; and if people say we are cranks and use it as a term of reproach and even stone us on the streets, we ought to be delighted. We want to nail our flag to the mast, come right out and say what we believe; that is what we are for; that is the campaign we are starting on and every skirmish is leading toward the battle that has got to come, and those who are not with us are against us.

I want to call the Conference the National Conference on the Abolition of Poverty and Crime. I would like to use this suggested name in all earnestness as an acid test upon charity workers of every description.

BY FREDERICK L. HOFFMAN

It is my deliberate conviction that a change of name of the Conference would, for practical reasons, be exceedingly ill-advised. The title of the Conference has become nationally well-known and the same is thoroughly expressive of the plan and scope of the work of the Conference. The title is self-explanatory, without qualifications. I have carefully read every title suggested and I feel that not one covers so thoroughly the plan and scope of the

work of the Conference, as best emphasized by the remarkably interesting and useful proceedings of last year. In my opinion, it would be ill-advised to convert the Conference, as a gathering of professional workers in the field of charity and correction administration, into one of social workers, in the more general sense of the term. No such title as "National Community Conference," or "Council of Social Agencies," or "Conference for Social Betterment," or "Sociological Conference," etc., etc., conveys at a glance the precise meaning of the activities of the Conference in the vast field of charity and correction and allied agencies and efforts in the field of private or professional philanthropy.

The term "Social" has lost much of its earlier significance and in many respects has become a hindrance rather than a help when attached to thoroughly well-conceived and strictly limited activities in the field of social service, in the broadest sense of the word. In my opinion, it is a thoroughly wrongful procedure to deprive the term "Charity" or "Correction" of its true significance by some confused or dubious term, in much the same manner as Old Age Pensions or Widows' Pensions on a non-contributory basis are simply Poor Relief under another term. The Conference certainly is not one of social efficiency, nor one of public welfare, nor one on social work or social betterment, in the restricted sense of the word—nor is it a conference on civics, in the accepted sense of the word. It is, as it has been from the beginning, a Conference of Charities and Correction, and I sincerely hope that the term will not be changed.

BY ROBERT W. KELSO

In the choice of title that combination of terms should be used (1) which conveys with the greatest clearness and brevity the central idea of the conference and (2) which serves best the purposes of the group of conferees, both in their internal organization and in their external relationships. Of these two, the first is the more vital.

The National Conference of Charities and Correction is not an association for the purpose of advancing a plan or policy. It is not an organization seeking to apply to the community a given program. It is not the advocate or agent of any opinion. It is a forum for the clash of opinion. Its central purpose or idea is the gaining of knowledge regarding the identity of social problems and their remedy through a process of discussion in common forum.

The title chosen should set forth this central idea. And since any person interested in the discussion is eligible and welcome to join, the identity of the Conference is to be sharply distinguished from the identity of the individuals who compose it. The process and the field which it covers represent the Conference; the conferees may be any or all and are constantly changing. Hence we should not call ourselves a conference of social workers or of social agencies or of charitable organizations. Our title should

avoid the recognition of the individual or his group and cling to the recognition only of problems and topics for discussion.

The title should describe, in a single phrase, if possible, the field in which the topics chosen for discussion are conceived to lie.

The language has not thus far produced a term more eloquent in expressiveness, more weighty in description, more equitable and comprehensive as a common meeting ground for diverse interests than the word *Charity*, nor have we any term as explicit yet as inclusive as the word *Correction*. They are terms that have survived the centuries, the richer now after so much struggle by reason of the literature that has grown up around them, and by the law that has crystallized in their definition. Neglecting all the practical objections to changing a title that has served for generations, there still remains a heavy burden of proof upon those who must find a more serviceable title than that we now have.

State Conferences to Be Held

California—Oakland, April 23-27. Stuart A. Queen, Secretary, 411 Call Bldg., San Francisco.

Connecticut—Meriden, April 29-May 1. John D. Strain, Secretary, Town Hall, Meriden.

Louisiana—April, 1917. Julius Goldman, 1205 St. Charles Ave., New Orleans.

New Jersey—Montclair, April 29-May 1. Ernest D. Easton, Secretary, 45 Clinton St., Newark.

New York City—Brooklyn, Manhattan, Dobb's Ferry, May 22-24. John B. Prest, Secretary, 287 Fourth Ave., New York.

Tennessee—Knoxville, April 15-17. B. A. Williams, Secretary, Minnis Bldg., Knoxville.

Three sections of the 1916 *Proceedings* of the National Conference are being published as separate handbooks, under the following titles: *Inebriety*, *The Family and the Community*, and *Feeble-mindedness and Insanity*. This action is taken, in spite of the rise in the cost of paper, in order to widen the educational effects of the Indianapolis meetings. The booklets consist of about one hundred pages each, are bound in heavy paper, and sell at 25 cents each. Members are urged to secure copies for distribution among their associates and officers of their organizations.

(International Congress—Article Continued from p. 9)

private society last year in caring for 4,500 babies, the rate in and about Santiago has been reduced to 75 per thousand.

Surely the inspiration of such service should be the common property of the American peoples, and it is the object of the Child Welfare Congress to make it so.

New York.

EDWARD N. CLOPPER.

STATE CONFERENCES

The Washington State Conference for Social Welfare met on January 16-17 at Olympia, to consider the recommendation of state legislation. A series of measures under seven different classifications was endorsed. This action was the culmination of a comprehensive scheme of investigation and study on the part of groups in the leading communities of the state.

Tri-State Conference in East

The twelfth Maryland conference met November 14-16, 1916, in the Hotel Emerson, Baltimore. The attendance was larger than for some years past, the registration totaling 297. The principal interest of the conference this year was the extension to include the District of Columbia and Delaware. The name of the conference was changed to "Conference on Social Work for Delaware, Maryland and the District of Columbia." It will meet next year in Wilmington, Delaware.

The section which attracted most attention was that on housing, with John Ihlder as chairman. A. M. Grier, of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, delivered an illustrated address on the housing of industrial employees. The section on city and county agencies was given added interest by the county work of the Alliance of Charitable and Social Agencies. The section on industrial relations linked the conference up with the American Federation of Labor, which was meeting in Baltimore, by having its principal address delivered by Grant Hamilton, of Chicago, one of the national organizers of the Federation.

The officers for the Conference next year include George S. Wilson, Washington, D. C., president; and William H. Davenport, Baltimore, secretary.

Georgia Organizes

Georgia held its first state conference of charities at Macon, October 27-28. The meeting was called by the Macon Ministerial Association at the instance of Miss Agnes N. McKinna. The organization committee was appointed by Governor Nat E. Harris. Fifty representative social workers attended. Dr. W. N. Ainsworth and Judge W. E. Thomas officiated in opening the conference. The main subjects were co-operation in social work, child-placing agencies and the institutions, the juvenile court, county health commissions, mental hygiene and the need of a state board of charities. The latter subject was presented by Christian C. Menzler, secretary of the Tennessee state board. The list of speakers included also Joseph C. Logan and Judge W. W. Tindall of Atlanta, Judge C. N. Fiedelson of Savannah, and George W. Jones of St. Simon's Island. Judge Thomas was made president and Miss McKinna secretary for the ensuing year.

Illinois Features Penal Farms and Industrial Relations

The twenty-first Illinois state conference was held at Alton, October 20-22. Emphasis was laid in the program on jails and penal farms, the speakers including Amos W. Butler, secretary of the Indiana Board of State Charities, and Dr. J. T. Gilmour, of Guelph, Ontario. Illinois is seeking to abolish its county jails and establish state penal farms. The discussion made a marked impression, and its influence has spread over the state. A second subject to which much time was given was children. Miss Julia C. Lathrop, of the Federal Children's Bureau, brought the conference to a close on Sunday evening with an address on the "Newer Duties of the State."

On the psychopathology of delinquents, Judge Harry Olson and Dr. W. J. Hickson of the Chicago municipal court, and Dr. Paul E. Bowers of the Indiana State Prison aroused great interest. Alexander Johnson spoke on the care of the feeble-minded. Public health was handled by three Illinoisans,—Dr. Herman M. Adler, on mental hygiene; Dr. George T. Palmer, on tuberculosis; and Walter Clarke, on social diseases.

Duncan McDonald, secretary of the Illinois Mine Workers' Union, surprised his audience by his review of the progress co-operative undertakings have made throughout the world in recent years. Sunday afternoon, before an audience that overflowed the largest auditorium in the city, Mrs. Florence Kelley spoke for the eight-hour day for women. John R. Shillady, of New York, secretary of Mayor Mitchel's unemployment commission, advocated conservation of public work for use in periods of business and industrial depression. Gov. Dunne's review of progress in the state charities was received with pleasure. Dr. Graham Taylor and Miss Grace Abbott addressed a large audience on foreign-born people and the town of their adoption.

The conference confined its sessions to three days, closing with a mass meeting Sunday night. Sunday morning the churches of the city united in five meetings for which the conference prepared programs on five different subjects. The State Probation Officers' Association had a day's meeting and a lunch at which Miss Grace Abbott and Roger N. Baldwin spoke. The county farm superintendents held their best meeting. The various associated charities of the state formed a state organization. The new president is Wilfred S. Reynolds, of the Illinois Children's Home and Aid Society, and the secretary, A. L. Bowen, of the State Charities Commission.

Child Welfare in Iowa

The eighteenth Iowa conference was held at Ottumwa, October 22-24. Child Welfare was the theme of the entire session. One of the many interesting papers was a Study in Eugenics, which gave a report of a family in Iowa with a history of juvenile delinquency and dependency.

The conference had as out-of-state speakers Joel D. Hunter, Chief Probation Officer of the Juvenile Court, Cook County, Illinois, who spoke on "The Social Significance of the Probation Officer and his Work"; J. M. Hanson, Social Service Department of the Ohio Institute for Public Efficiency, Youngstown, Ohio, who outlined a state program for social progress; Charles F. Weller, of Chicago, associate secretary of the Playground and Recreation Association of America, who advocated "Changing Leisure from a Liability to an Asset in Iowa."

A significant feature of the conference was the very practical plans suggested for Iowa communities. A legislative committee was named, under the chairmanship of H. H. Hollingsworth, of Des Moines, and a series of six measures received endorsement.

Next year's conference will meet at Mason City, October 14-16. The new president is Professor Paul S. Peirce, and the secretary, Miss Bessie A. McClenahan, both of Iowa City.

Kansas

The Kansas state conference met at Wichita, December 5-6, under the presidency of H. C. Bowman, of the State Board of Control. The leading address was made by Rev. D. Frank Garland, director of the Dayton (Ohio) Department of Public Welfare. He argued for the distribution of social burdens on all people equally, and a corresponding distribution of benefits. The attendance was the largest in the history of the conference. Next year's meeting will be held at Emporia, in October. Mr. Bowman was re-elected president and G. M. Pfeiffer, of Kansas City, secretary.

Massachusetts Changes Topics

A mill city, Lowell, was chosen as the meeting place for the thirteenth session of the Massachusetts State Conference of Charities, held October 25-27, 1916. The program committee had argued the merits of case work and preventive work, measures of relief and constructive measures with a result that might have been mistaken for the platform of a glorified Progressive Party. "Next Steps in Child Welfare," "Constructive Child Labor Reform," "Housing and Social Progress," "The Abolition of Poverty," "The Administration of the Mothers' Aid Law," and "Health Insurance, a Next Step in Social Progress," were the section headings. Contrast these ambitious words with the headings of six years ago. I choose a program at random,— "Insanity," "Recreation," "The Neglected Child," "Non-Support" and "Co-operation."

The attempt to reach out beyond case work and mere relief was due to the pressure of industrial conditions, especially in mill cities. Besides, enough broad preventive and constructive measures have been arrived at to warrant an increase in the emphasis upon them. The plan resulted in a live conference. At the same time in many of the discussions the emphasis upon case work continued strong.

The leader of the conference was Edward T. Hartman, secretary

of the Massachusetts Civic League. The new president is Robert A. Woods, of South End House; the secretary, Richard K. Conant, 6 Beacon Street, Boston.

Family Problem in Michigan

The fourth annual meeting of the state conference was held at Detroit, October 11-13, 1916. The president, Benjamin P. Merrick, and Judge Harry Olson, of Chicago, read most excellent papers on the subject of domestic relations. The conference recommended legislation to provide for tribunals having competent jurisdiction to pass on all domestic relations matters in one court, and to provide machinery for adequate investigation of such matters by trained workers under the direction of the court. It was the opinion of the conference that the mothers' pension law is a step in the right direction. Probate judges were urged to administer it with great care, and to make every effort to obtain adequate assistance in the administration of the law, to the end that the family unit be strengthened, and that widows be enabled to nurture and supervise the education of their children. Problems growing out of the delinquency of women came in for extensive discussion.

The next meeting will be held at Lansing. Dr. Orlo J. Price, Lansing, was elected president, and Marl T. Murray, of Lansing, secretary-treasurer.

Simple Program in Minnesota

The Minnesota State Conference was held at Stillwater, September 23-26, 1916, under the presidency of Supt. Robert M. Phelps, of the State Hospital at St. Peter. About two hundred out-of-town delegates were in attendance. There were three program committees, on Children, on Labor and Unemployment and on Public Health.

By unique coincidence, two of these committees centered their programs largely on social and mental hygiene. Dr. William Healy, of Chicago, spoke on the occurrence of defectiveness in juvenile delinquents. Alexander Johnson, of Philadelphia, spoke on the treatment of the defective. Miss Monica Kowalewska, a resident at one of the Minneapolis social settlements, made a report also on a four weeks' survey of conditions surrounding the employment of Polish immigrant girls in the downtown restaurants, cafes and hotels of Minneapolis. The committee on Labor and Unemployment centered its activities largely in the study of social insurance. John B. Andrews of New York came out to lead the discussion.

The conference next year will be held in Owatonna. The president is Otto W. Davis, associate secretary of the Minneapolis Civic and Commerce Association, and the secretary, Frank J. Bruno, of the Minneapolis Associated Charities.

Missouri Conference at the University

The seventeenth Missouri Conference for Social Welfare was held in the University Auditorium at Columbia, November 26-28. The president was W. N. Wilson, for a number of years superintendent of the Saline County Infirmary. An outstanding feature was the large representation from state institutions. Leading addresses were made by Frederic Almy, president of the National Conference; Dr. William F. Snow, of the American Social Hygiene Association; Warden Thomas J. Tynan, Canon City, Colorado, and Miss Clara Schmitt, Department of Child Hygiene of the public schools, Chicago. Three of these speakers also spoke in other cities in the state en route. Perhaps the most direct practical result of the conference is the excellent organization effected for the purpose of backing social legislation, particularly the proposed Children's Code.

Standing committees for this year include committees on rural welfare, on industrial problems, and on the negro. The next conference will be held at Joplin in November. The president is Rabbi Louis Bernstein of St. Joseph, a former member of the State Board of Charities and Corrections and of the Executive Committee of the National Conference. The secretary is J. L. Wagner of Columbia, secretary of the state board.

New York Emphasizes Prevention

The seventeenth New York conference met at Poughkeepsie November 14-16, 1916. The attendance was large and the interest in constructive work for the state's social problems marked. "Prevention" seemed to be the keynote of the meeting. President George B. Robinson, for many years president of the New York Catholic Protector, in his address touched upon the unfortunate delays in construction work at proposed state institutions and sounded a note of warning against changes in legislation which would tend to bring the charitable institutions of the state under the control of political factions.

In the session on health, the question of social hygiene and the relation of health to education were emphasized. The principal subjects considered at the session on delinquency were prison reform and the relation of labor to prison industries. A community program for the proper care of dependent children and the workings of the new law allowing aid for dependent children of widowed mothers in their homes were emphasized at the session on children. The discussion on industrial welfare was mainly devoted to the relation between trade unions and social workers. One session was given to vocational guidance and industrial education, and one to home care and relief.

The eighteenth conference will meet at Binghamton, November 13-15, 1917. The president, Dr. Lee K. Frankel, is a vice-president of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, and was for many years the efficient secretary of the United Hebrew Charities of New York City; the secretary is Richard W. Wallace, The Capitol, Albany.

Ohio

Youngstown entertained the Ohio state conference November 14-17. "Raising life to its highest value" was the keynote of the conference. This was well borne out in the address of the president, who was Director D. Frank Garland of the Dayton Department of Public Welfare. Frederic Almy, president of the National Conference, was a guest of honor. He spoke on The Church and Citizenship. Another National Conference representative who gave weight to the program was Wilfred S. Reynolds, of Chicago. His address occurred in the section on children under the chairmanship of C. V. Williams, of the Ohio Children's Welfare Department, where the principle of strict accountability—of placing-out agencies for the results of their acts upon the lives of the children—was the keynote. The leading speakers on feeble-mindedness were Dr. Thomas W. Salmon, of the National Committee for Mental Hygiene, and Dr. Thomas H. Haines, director of the Bureau of Juvenile Research of Columbus. The next meeting, to be held at Springfield, will occur under the presidency of James O. White, superintendent of the Department of Charities and Correction of Cincinnati, and the secretaryship of H. H. Shirer, of the Board of State Charities.

Pennsylvania Makes Way for the National Conference

The Pennsylvania Conference on Social Welfare met at Lancaster, October 26-28. Frederic Almy, President of the National Conference, and Dr. D. F. Garland, Director of Public Welfare, Dayton, Ohio, opened the session with strong addresses on the church and charity. Other topics of the conference were: administration of the Mothers' Assistance Fund, social needs in the smaller community, housing, legislation, health insurance, money and public charity, family troubles and the courts, the illegitimate family, and the relation between medical and other social agencies. Every luncheon and dinner hour was transformed into a conference session.

There will be no regular meeting of the state conference in 1917, but a business session will be held at Pittsburgh in conjunction with the National Conference. All the conference energy of the state will be thrown into the National Conference this year. Hon. William A. Way, Judge of the Juvenile Court, Pittsburgh, was elected president to succeed Maurice Willows, of the Scranton Associated Charities. Prof. Karl Kelsey, University of Pennsylvania, was elected treasurer to succeed Edwin D. Solenberger, secretary of the Pennsylvania Children's Aid Society. J. Bruce Byall was re-elected secretary.

Rhode Island

The Rhode Island conference was held in the Rhode Island Medical Society Library, Providence, November 21 and 22, with Dr. W. H. P. Faunce, President of Brown University, as presiding officer. Attention was focussed on the state institutions. There was, in addition, interesting discussion on the results of "Baby Week" in the state, and also regarding cripples in Rhode Island as a result of a recent survey. It was voted on November 7 to bond the state for \$850,000, to provide better accommodations for the inmates of the state almshouse, the house of correction and workhouse, the jail, and the State Prison, all of these institutions being overcrowded beyond decency and good sanitation. As the need of these accommodations had long been recognized, attention was given to the best means of using the money. Effort was made to create a sentiment against cell building for prisoners and for better reformatory methods, with emphasis upon better parole and probation work. The next conference is to be held at Newport in October, 1917. The president is Dr. Norman M. MacLeod, Superintendent of the Newport Hospital; the secretary, Miss Harriet E. Thomas, 46 Clarke St., Newport.

South Carolina

The South Carolina conference at Charleston, November 14-16, was probably one of the most vigorous state conference meetings ever held in the South. It was notable for its emphasis on the problems of community treatment of the negro. A resolution prevailed to establish a state conference for negroes to meet in connection with the conference for whites. This followed a stirring address by Mrs. D. B. Brooks, director of the colored department of the Columbia Associated Charities. The conference was notable also for the attendance and participation of two ex-secretaries and the present general secretary of the National Conference, Messrs. Hastings H. Hart, Alexander Johnson, and William T. Cross, their addresses being respectively on Standards of Child Welfare Work, Adequate Care for the Feeble-Minded, and The Relationship of the People to their Institutions. Another out-of-the-state speaker was Mr. Joseph C. Logan of Atlanta. The president, Rev. K. G. Finlay, of Columbia, was re-elected. Deaconess Mary Gadsden, who has rendered long and valuable service as secretary has been succeeded by Miss Margaret Laing, of Columbia.

Vermont

The youthful Vermont conference met January 24-25 at Montpelier. Aside from the vigorous leadership of the president, W. J. Van Patten of Burlington, the occasion was notable for the addresses of Frederick H. Knight and C. C. Carstens of Boston. Their subjects were, respectively, the children of Vermont, and a militant program of child welfare work. The National Conference was represented in an address by Prof. J. A. Morgan of Middlebury College.

West Virginia's Second Meeting

The enthusiasm for constructive social service manifested at the second State Conference of Charities and Correction of West Virginia, held at Clarksburg, November 20-22, was inversely proportional to the attendance, especially from the city. Several social workers came from Ohio. A "working program for the coming year" was adopted which includes, besides the continuance of the work of several committees having to do with a study of social problems and conditions, recommendations of state legislation. It is proposed to put the state in the registration area for births and deaths; to secure the establishment of a special institution for the care and training of mental defectives; to create a state board of charities and correction to supplement the work of the State Board of Control and the State Humane Society—or possibly supplant the latter; and to strengthen the laws concerning desertion and child labor. An Inter-Church Council for Social Service was formed, to co-operate with the state conference. The meeting next year is to be held in Fairmont the middle of November.

Wisconsin Emphasizes Mental Defectiveness

The Wisconsin conference was held at Sheboygan October 17-19. The program centered about the subject of feeble-mindedness. Two out-of-the-state speakers were present. Alexander Johnson in two evening illustrated lectures revealed "The Menace of the Feeble-Minded." Robert H. Gault, of Northwestern University, spoke on "The Relation of Social Hygiene to Feeble-Mindedness." In addition to four other addresses on the outstanding problem in Wisconsin, three committees reported to the conference, on public outdoor relief, on the feeble-minded, and on probation. It is believed that out of the conference of this year will come an increased interest in the care of the feeble-minded and a speeding-up of the completion of the new institution for the feeble-minded at Union Grove.

Mrs. Florence G. Buckstaff of Oshkosh was elected president of the conference for the coming year, to be held at Chippewa Falls some time during October. The secretary is Prof. John Gillin of Madison. The executive committee decided to try to hold at least two or three district conferences over the state to disseminate some of the enthusiasm generated at Sheboygan. This may be done in co-operation with the extension division of the university.

AUDITOR'S REPORT

Chicago, January 19th, 1917.

Frederic Almy, Esq.,

President, National Conference of Charities and Correction,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

We have audited the Accounts of the National Conference of Charities and Correction for the three months ended December 31st, 1916, and now submit our report accompanied by the following Schedules:

- Schedule "A" Balance Sheet as at December 31st, 1916.
- " " "B" Revenue Account for the year ended December 31st, 1916.
- " " "C" Statement of General Secretary's Receipts and Disbursements for the year ended December 31st, 1916.

In the following paragraphs we comment upon certain of the items appearing in the Balance Sheet:

ASSETS

Cash. \$1,470.36.

On Hand. \$40.00

The cash on hand was counted by us on January 3rd, 1917, and found to agree with the amount called for by the books.

In Bank. \$430.36.

We reconciled the bank balance as shown by the Cash Book with the statement given by the Bank as at December 31st, 1916, and have further verified this figure by correspondence with the Bank.

Certificates Of Deposit, \$1,000.00.

Certificates of Deposit of the Chicago Savings Bank & Trust Company, aggregating the above amount, were produced for our inspection.

Inventory. \$1,756.75

This amount is made up as follows:

Proceedings previous to 1913	\$ 781.94
" 1913	72.33
" 1914	183.24
" 1915	88.15
" 1916	181.61
Guide, Index and Reprints	161.98
Bulletins	53.00
Publicity	21.50
Office Stationery	196.50
Accounting System	15.00
Postage	1.50

\$1,756.75

The Proceedings are valued at reprint rates and office stationery, etc., at cost.

Equipment. \$789.87.

The changes in this account during the past year have been as follows:

Balance, January 1st, 1916.....\$711.80

Additions:

Desk and Typewriter Stand	\$48.75
Buzzer	3.00
Clock	4.00
2 Chairs	4.50
Bookcase	15.00
Card Stands	1.56
Desk Lamp	2.52
Miscellaneous	8.72
Typewriter	70.00
	158.05

\$869.85

Less Depreciation at 10% on \$799.85..... 79.98

Balance, December 31st, 1916\$789.87

LIABILITIES

Surplus. \$3,463.29.

Below we give particulars of Publications account for the year ended December 31st, 1916:

Sales	\$2,635.64
Stock on hand December 31st, 1916	1,469.25

\$4,104.89

Deduct:

Stock on hand January 1st, 1916.....	\$1,289.14	
Cost and Expenses	1,302.45	2,591.59

Profit as per Schedule "A".....	\$1,513.30
---------------------------------	------------

In the course of our examination we verified the entries in the Cash Book with receipt stubs, vouchers and cancelled checks and found same in accordance therewith.

Respectfully submitted,

ERNEST RECKITT & CO.

Certified Public Accountants.

Schedule "A"

NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTION

Balance Sheet as at December 31st, 1916

(Subject to report herewith)

ASSETS

Cash:

On hand	\$ 40.00	
Chicago Savings Bank & Trust Co.	430.36	
Chicago Savings Bank & Trust Company, Certificates of Deposit	1,000.00	\$1,470.36

Accounts Receivable:

Sundry Debtors for Publications	893.97	
On Account of Traveling Expenses.....	50.00	943.97

Memberships Delinquent, (Estimated)	75.00	
---	-------	--

Inventory	1,756.75	
-----------------	----------	--

Equipment	789.87	
-----------------	--------	--

Insurance Unexpired	14.36	
---------------------------	-------	--

\$5,050.31

LIABILITIES

Accounts Payable	1,480.52	
------------------------	----------	--

Dues Paid in Advance:

Memberships	76.50	
Sustaining Memberships	30.00	106.50

Surplus Account:

Balance, January 1st, 1916	2,444.74	
----------------------------------	----------	--

Deduct:

Reserved for 1915 Memberships, less amount collected	\$ 24.50	
Expenses applicable to 1915	12.00	36.50

\$2,408.24

Add: Profit on Publications for the year ended December 31st, 1916.....	\$1,513.30	
--	------------	--

Less: Excess of General Expenses over Revenue for the year ended December 31st, 1916 (Schedule "B").....	458.25	1,055.05	
--	--------	----------	--

\$5,050.31

Schedule "B"

NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTION

Revenue Account for the year ended December 31st, 1916

(Subject to report herewith)

EXPENSES

Salaries and Wages.....	\$ 5,114.11
Rent, Light and Insurance	568.36
Office Stationery	474.38
Office Postage	584.42
Telegraph and Telephone.....	173.69
Interest and Bank Charges.....	42.05
Traveling Expenses	49.63
Publicity	689.53
Auditing	107.00
Miscellaneous Expense	293.26
Annual Meeting Expense	577.77
Committee Expense	86.68
Uncollectible Debts	8.33
Cost of Proceedings, 1916 Meeting, Distributed to Members.....	2,700.44
Depreciation of Equipment	79.98
Bulletins:	
Stock on Hand, January 1, 1916.....	\$ 122.90
Cost and Expenses.....	957.04
	<u>\$1,079.94</u>
Less, Sales	\$37.36
Stock on Hand, December 31, 1916.....	53.00 90.36 989.58
	<u>\$12,539.21</u>

REVENUE

Annual Dues:	
Members	\$8,215.00
Sustaining Members	2,180.00 \$10,395.00
Conference City "Indianapolis"	1,500.00
Donations from Sundry Persons.....	8.00
Interest on Certificates of Deposit.....	103.23
Sale of Badges at Annual Conference.....	74.73
Balance, carried to Balance Sheet (Schedule "A").....	458.25
	<u>\$12,539.21</u>

Schedule "C"

NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTION

Statement of General Secretary's Receipts and Disbursements for the Year Ended December 31, 1916

RECEIPTS

Balance at January 1, 1916:	
On Hand	\$ 20.00
In Bank	166.27 \$ 186.27
Subscriptions:	
Members @ \$3.00	\$8,034.40
Sustaining Members @ \$10.00.....	2,167.00
Delinquents	78.00
Members in Advance @ \$10.00.....	30.00
Members in Advance @ 3.00.....	71.00 10,380.40
Donations	8.00
Interest on Certificates of Deposit.....	99.38
Miscellaneous Receipts, including Publications Sold.....	1,951.66
Sale of Badges at Annual Meeting.....	74.73
Conference City, Indianapolis, 1916.....	1,500.00
	<u>\$14,200.44</u>

DISBURSEMENTS

Salaries and Wages	\$ 5,116.91
Rent, Light and Insurance.....	575.38
Office Stationery	560.03
Postage	423.42
Publicity	685.03
Telegraph and Telephone	162.75
Interest and Bank Charges.....	38.10
Committee Expense	171.68
Auditing	107.00
Bulletins, Publications and Sundries.....	3,772.62
Office Equipment	88.05
Annual Meeting Expense	577.77
Traveling Expenses	99.63
Alterations to Office.....	22.30
Accounts Payable (December 31, 1915)	58.00
Bond Insurance	25.00
Miscellaneous Expense	246.41
Balance, December 31, 1916:	
Certificate of Deposit	\$1,000.00
In Bank	430.36
On Hand	40.00
	1,470.36

\$14,200.44

SUMMARY EXPLANATION

The following note is copied from the *Bulletin* of January, 1916:

Readers who desire to compare the financial experience of 1915 with that of previous years are referred to the January *Bulletins* of 1914 and 1915. The audit for 1913 could not be made on exactly the same basis as that of the following years, but the classification of accounts used is in the main satisfactory for present purposes. The statements referred to show for 1913 a loss of \$292.86 and for 1914 similarly a loss of \$507.03. The latter represented the difference between a loss of \$1,193.58 on the operating account and a profit of \$686.55 on sales of publications. The foregoing statement for 1915 shows a total profit of \$1,680.53, made up of profit on publications, \$1,021.71, and profit on operating account, \$658.82. The total cash receipts for 1915 were \$14,364.04 and disbursements, \$14,595.75. These unusually large amounts for a single year are due to the fact that the cost of printing two volumes of proceedings was paid for during that time.

It will be observed that during 1916 profits on the sale of conference publications continued to increase, the item in the balance sheet being \$1,513.30. This offsets a loss of \$458.25 in the operating account. The latter was due chiefly to increase in cost of production of the *Proceedings* sent to members and of the *Bulletin*.

¶ Do you ever ask any of your friends to join the National Conference?

¶ We need them.

Pittsburgh Committee

The officers of the local Committee on Arrangements for the Pittsburgh meeting of the National Conference, and chairmen of sub-committees on special services, are given herewith. Members of the Conference interested in matters of local preparation should address the Secretary at 535 Fulton Bldg., that city:

Chairman Hon. William A. Way
 Vice-chairman, Dr. J. Leonard Levy,
 Mrs. F. P. Iams, Mrs. Molamphy,
 Treasurer H. F. Baker
 Secretary J. Byron Deacon
 Finance A. J. Kelly, Jr.
 Churches Rev. F. T. Galpin
 Publicity Walter A. May

Reception.....Mrs. William Thaw
 Meeting Places.....Mrs. Enoch Rauh
 Hotels.....L. J. Affelder
 State Interest.....W. F. Penn
 HeadquartersC. C. Cooper
 Boy Scouts.....R. A. Stevenson
 Exhibits.....S. E. Gill
 Membership.....Miss Louisa Knox

BUSINESS COMMITTEES FOR 1917

Committee on Nomination.

C. C. Carstens, 43 Mt. Vernon St., Boston, Chairman; Joseph C. Logan, Atlanta; Miss S. P. Breckenridge, Chicago; Bailey B. Burritt, New York; Amos W. Butler, Indianapolis; J. Byron Deacon, Pittsburgh; J. E. Hagerty, Columbus, O.; James Mullenbach, Chicago; Jessica Peixotto, Ph. D., Berkeley, Cal.

Committee on Organization.

Porter R. Lee, 105 E. 22nd St., New York, Chairman; Allen T. Burns, Cleveland, Hornell Hart, Milwaukee; Ira W. Jayne, Detroit; Albert S. Johnstone, Columbia, S. C.; Mrs. W. H. Lothrop, Newtonville, Mass.; Pres. Frank L. McVey, Grand Forks, N. D.; Mrs. W. L. Murdoch, Birmingham, Ala.; Philip L. Seman, Chicago; Rev. Frederic Siedenberg, Chicago; Mrs. Irene Osgood Andrews, New York; J. Prentice Murphy, Boston; Frank E. Wade, Buffalo.

Committee on Kindred Groups.

Roger N. Baldwin, 911 Locust St., St. Louis, Chairman; Boris D. Bogen, Cincinnati; Amos W. Butler, Indianapolis; Roy B. Guild, New York; Robert W. Kelso, Boston; J. W. Magruder, Baltimore; F. H. Nibecker, Glen Mills, Pa.; Wm. J. Norton, Cincinnati; Edwin D. Solenberger, Philadelphia; Graham Taylor, Chicago; Roy Smith Wallace, Philadelphia; Frederick H. Whitin, New York; George S. Wilson, Washington, D. C.; George E. Haynes, Nashville; Mrs. Alice Stebbins Wells, Los Angeles; Lawrence Veller, New York; C. C. Carstens,

Boston; Benjamin C. Marsh, New York; Mrs. Florence Kelley, New York; Ida M. Cannon, Boston.

Committee on Change of Name.

Jeffrey R. Brackett, 18 Somerset St., Boston, chairman; Graham Taylor, Chicago; John Daniels, New York; Maude E. Miner, New York; Arthur H. Burnett, Toronto; Roy Smith Wallace, Philadelphia; Demarchus C. Brown, Indianapolis; Katherine R. Williams, Milwaukee; Mary E. Richmond, New York.

Committee on Resolutions.

H. H. Hollingsworth, 418 Century Bldg., Des Moines, chairman; Murray A. Auerbach, Little Rock; Thomas B. Maymon, Providence.

Committee on Time and Place.

Rabbi Morris M. Feuerlicht, 3034 Washington Blk., Indianapolis, chairman; Christianna G. Gilchrist, Phoenix, Ariz.; William Thomas, Denver; Rev. J. F. Ryan, Hartford; Mrs. Ophelia L. Amigh, Birmingham; H. W. Charles, Topeka; Clara Kummer, Owensboro, Ky.; Charles H. Patterson, New Orleans; Francis H. Hiller, Portland, Me.; Richard L. Cary, Baltimore; Mrs. Amy F. Everall, Lancaster, Mass.; Dr. William A. Wilson, Detroit; Sadie Gober, Jackson, Miss; Miriam E. Carey, St. Paul; William A. Crossland, St. Joseph; Rev. A. W. Abbott, Orange, N. J.; Patrick Mallon, Brooklyn; L. H. Putnam Greensboro, N. C.; William D. Matthews, Oklahoma City; J. Bruce Byall, Philadelphia; George Ellman, Memphis; J. K. Hexter, Dallas; A. E. Gephart, Spokane; A. Percy Paget, Winnipeg.

ORGANIZATION OF 1917 CONFERENCE

Corrected to date Feb. 1, 1917.

Officers.

President, Frederic Almy, 181 Franklin St., Buffalo.
First Vice-President, Joseph Lee, Boston; Second Vice-President, Julia C. Lathrop, Washington; Third Vice-President, Rabbi Emil W. Leipziger, New Orleans.

General Secretary and Treasurer, William T. Cross, 315 Plymouth Court, Chicago.

Assistant Secretaries: Frank D. Loomis, Indianapolis; T. J. Edmonds, Cincinnati; Robert W. Kelso, Boston; Charles C. Stillman, St. Paul; Maurice Willows, Scranton; Albert E. Sinks, Wheeling; Dr. Gertrude E. Hall, Albany; Ernest D. Easton, Newark, N. J.; Adelaide M. Walsh, Chicago; Alexander Fleisher, New York City; Virginia McMechen, Seattle; Albert Sidney Johnstone, Columbia, S. C.; Cheney C. Jones, Cleveland; Murray A. Auerbach, Little Rock; Mrs. Ray Van Baalen, Pittsburgh.

Executive Committee: Frederic Almy, Buffalo; Joseph Lee, Boston; James O. White, Cincinnati; Edward M. Waite, Minneapolis; Roger N. Baldwin, St. Louis; Joseph P. Byers, Philadelphia; Marcus C. Fagg, Jacksonville, Fla.; Rev. Francis H. Gavisk, Indianapolis; Minnie F. Low, Chicago; Katharine B. Davis, New York; John Daniels, New York; Graham Taylor, Chicago; Hastings H. Hart, New York; Rev. John A. Ryan, Washington; Arthur H. Burnett, Toronto; Gertrude Vaile, Denver.

Also standing, or program committees as follows. All members of the Conference are invited to submit to these committees suggestions pertinent to their work:

Children.

Chairman, Wilfred S. Reynolds, Sup't Illinois Children's Home and Aid Society, 1818 Republic Bldg., Chicago.

Vice Chairman, George B. Mangold, Dir. School of Social Economy, St. Louis.

Other members: Roy Smith Wallace, Philadelphia; Edward N. Clopper, New York; Arthur W. Towne, Brooklyn; Allie Jewell, Wheatland, Wyo.; J. August Brown, Indianapolis; George L. Jones, Baltimore; Cheney C. Jones, Cleveland; J. Prentice Murphy, Boston; Vida Newsom, Columbus, Ind.; Alfred Fairbank, St. Louis; George R. Bedinger, Detroit; L. B. Bernstein, Pleasantville, N. Y.; Brother Henry, Lindolndale, N. Y.; Marcus C. Fagg, Jacksonville, Fla.; Jean Gordon, New Orleans; John P. Sanderson, Buffalo; Mrs. Benjamin West, Memphis; Mrs. Paul Woolley, Cincinnati; A. D. Stuckeman, Sioux Falls; William C. White, Milwaukee.

Community Programs.

Chairman: Robert A. Woods, head resident, South End House, 20 Union Park, Boston.

Vice Chairman: W. J. Norton, Dir., Council of Social Agencies, 806 Neave Bldg., Cincinnati.

Other members: Shelby M. Harrison, New York; Edward T. Hartman, Boston; George E. Hooker, Chicago; Walter Lippmann, New York City; Allen T. Burns, Cleveland; Alexander Fleisher, New York; Dr. William A. Wilson, Detroit; Edith S. Reider, Chicago; Otto W. Davis, Minneapolis; Rev. John A. Ryan, Washington, D. C.; Prof. Frank A. Fetter, Princeton, N. J.; Alexander Johnson, Philadelphia; Benjamin C. Marsh, New York; Murray A. Auerbach, Little Rock; Helen Hart, Toronto; George E. Haynes, Nashville; Rt. Rev. Charles D. Williams, Detroit.

The Family and The Community.

Chairman, W. Frank Persons, Dir. of General Work, Charity Organization Soc'y, 105 E. 22nd St., New York City.

Vice Chairman, Mary C. Goodwillie, 205 Wendover Road, Baltimore, Md.

Other members: Frank J. Bruno, Minneapolis; Mrs. Eva W. White, Boston; Fred R. Johnson, Boston; Evelyn Gail Gardiner, Grand Rapids; Betsey Libbey, Philadelphia; J. Byron Deacon, Pittsburgh; Louise Cottrell, Kenosha, Wis.; Harriet E. Vittum, Chicago; Louis H. Levin, Baltimore; Miss G. L. Button, Red Bank, N. J.; Margaret Laing, Columbia, S. C.; Walter S. Ufford, Washington; A. E. Sinks, Wheeling; Mrs. Harriett N. Leary, San Antonio; Harriet Anderson, Louisville, Ky.; Sadie Gober, Jackson, Miss.; Morris D. Waldman, New York; Christianna G. Gilchrist, Phoenix, Ariz.; Virginia McMechen, Seattle; George L. Warren, Bridgeport, Conn.

Corrections.

Chairman, Thomas Mott Osborne, Warden of Sing Sing, Ossining, N. Y.

Vice Chairman, Hon. George S. Adams, Juvenile Court, Cleveland.

Other members: Mrs. Jessie Hodder, Framingham, Mass.; Dr. William Healy, Chicago; Herbert C. Parsons, Brookline, Mass.; Judge James A. Collins, Indianapolis; Mrs. Otto Witt-penn, Jersey City; Mrs. Frances F. Morse, Sauk Center, Minn.; W. F. Simpson, Jackson, Mich.; Mrs. Ophelia L. Amigh, Birmingham; Judge Arthur J. Lacy, Detroit; Dr. Kenosha Sessions, Indianapolis; Judge Charles W. Hoffman, Cincinnati; W. H. Whittaker, Occoquan, Va.; Rev. Harris Cooley, Cleveland; Kate Barnard, Oklahoma City; A. W. Miller, Omaha; E. S. Hinkley, Ogden, Utah; Judge Charles Almy, Boston.

Health

Chairman: Dr. C. E. A. Winslow, Professor of Public Health, Yale University, New Haven, Conn.

Vice Chairman: Dr. H. M. Bracken, Sec'y, State Board of Health, Minneapolis.

Other members: Kate McMahon, Boston; Julia C. Stimson, St. Louis; Lillian D. Wald, New York; Dr. C. E. Terry, Jacksonville, Fla.; Dr. W. S. Rankin, Raleigh; Pres. Livingston Farrand, Boulder, Colo.; Philip S. Jacobs, New York; Dr. S. Josephine Baker, New York; John H. Ihlder, Washington; Dr. C. E. A. Winslow, New Haven; Dr. Walter S. Goodale, Buffalo; Arthur H. Burnett, Toronto; Dr. Algernon S. Barnes, St. Louis; Dr. Samuel G. Dixon, Harrisburg; Edna G. Henry, Indianapolis; Dr. J. H. Mason Knox, Baltimore; Dr. William F. Snow, New York.

Mental Hygiene

Chairman: Owen Copp, M.D., Sup't, Pennsylvania Hospital, Philadelphia.

Vice Chairman: S. E. Smith, M.D., Sup't, Eastern Hospital for Insane, Richmond, Ind.

Other members: Dr. Thomas W. Salmon, New York; Dr. J. H. Randolph, Jacksonville, Fla.; Dr. Adolf Meyer, Baltimore; Dr. A. J. Rosenoff, Kings Park, N. Y.; J. M. Murdoch, Polk, Pa.; Dr. Walter Van Nuys, New-castle, Ind.; Dr. Walter S. Cornell, Philadelphia; Dr. H. H. Goddard, Vine-land, N. J.; Dr. Herman M. Adler, Boston; Dr. Arthur W. Hurd, Buffalo.

Public Charities

Chairman: A. L. Bowen, Sec'y, State Charities Commission, Springfield, Ill.

Vice Chairman: Gertrude Vaile, 1137 Sherman St., Denver, Colo.

Other members: Laura Greely, Indianapolis; Robert W. Kelso, Boston; C. C. Menzler, Chattanooga; Rabbi W. S. Friedman, Denver; Robert D.

Dripps, Philadelphia; John A. Kings-bury, New York; C. V. Williams, Col-umbus, O.; Jessica Peixotto, Berkeley, Cal.; J. T. Mastin, Richmond, Va.; James B. Williams, Los Angeles; James F. Bagley, Augusta, Me.; H. C. Bowman, Topeka, Kans.; Albert S. Johnstone, Columbia, S. C.; Jacob Bil-likopf, Kansas City; J. O. White, Cin-cinnati.

Rural Social Problems

Chairman: Prof. John M. Gillette, University of North Dakota, Grand Forks, N. D.

Vice Chairman: Warren M. Wil-son, Sup't, Dep't of Country Church, Presbyterian Board of Home Mis-sions, 156 Fifth Ave., New York City, N. Y.

Other members: Bessie McClenahan, Iowa City; Anna Clark, New York; E. C. Lindemann, Lansing, Mich.; Rev. Charles S. Macfarland, New York; Prof. Liberty H. Bailey, Ithaca, N. Y.; Martha Berry, Rome, Ga.; George Frederick Wells, Tying-ham, Mass.; Joseph Pincus, New York; Prof. Thomas N. Carver, Cambridge, Mass.; Prof. Cecil C. North, Green-castle, Ind.; Hon. Samuel D. Murphy, Birmingham; Major R. R. Moton, Tuskegee; Gifford Pinchot, Milford, Pa.

Social Insurance

Chairman: Max Senior, Dir., United Jewish Charities, Mitchell Bldg.; Cin-cinnati, O.

Vice Chairman: John B. Andrews, Sec'y, American Ass'n for Labor Leg-islation, New York.

Other members: Prof. Jacob H. Hol-lender, Baltimore; Lee K. Frankel, New York; Thomas J. Riley, Brook-lyn; Dr. William E. McLennan, Buf-falo; S. Gale Lowrie, Cincinnati; Prof. E. A. Ross, Madison, Wis.; E. R. Hay-hurst, M. D., Columbus, O.; I. M. Rubinow, New York; Eugene T. Lies, Chicago.

Going to Pittsburgh, to the meeting of the National Conference in June, is a matter of *your relation to your work*.

It means drawing a deep breath—at least once in the year.

It means utilizing the resources of your professional associates to lighten your task.

It means getting first-hand, for application on that most vulnerable spot in your local undertaking, the choicest information possible.

There is a *marginal man* in social work, and a *marginal business*. They are the man and the undertaking that run below par, because they must, or else go to the wall. The comparatively small expense of attending such an institute as the National Conference should be an essential item in the budget of every individual or agency in social work.

Think these statements over. Discuss them at your next directors' meeting.

